FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 AUGUST 1985

Lebanon

The cabinet began its scheduled session in Bikfayya 22 August, although Ministers Nabih Birri, Walid Junblatt, and Joseph Skaf were absent, Beirut radio reported. The session came after further artillery exchanges in Beirut 21 August when shells fell on runways at the international airport, destroying an airliner and preventing aircraft from taking off or landing, according to the radio. Forces on the Christian side destroyed two enemy artillery emplacements and two T-54 tanks 21 August, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. In another military development, an Amal Movement source cited by Beirut radio announced that unidentified planes attempted to bomb Amal positions in and around Hazzirta, between the Upper al-Matn and Zahlah. Ground fire prevented the aircraft from achieving their objectives, the source maintained. Meanwhile, the southern coastal road was crowded with hundreds of vehicles carrying families seeking refuge from the fighting, according to the radio, which also noted that Amal militia in Tyre arrested the drivers of two booby-trapped cars.

Israel-Egypt

Egyptian police arrested a suspect in connection with the assassination of Israeli diplomat Albert Atrakchi, according to an Egyptian security source cited by Radio Monte Carlo. Meanwhile, the Egyptian tourism minister told Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres in Jerusalem that Egypt is lifting all the restrictions it had imposed on tourism to Israel, Jerusalem radio reported.

In Libya, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio's political editor welcomed the "heroic" action against the Israeli diplomat carried out by Egyptian "patriots." Kuwait's *AL-WATAN* and Bahrain's *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* also viewed the attack favorably, WAKH noted.

Libya

Following the deportation of 253 Libyans over the past few days for alleged spying, Tunisia ordered the expulsion of 30 Libyan diplomats for carrying out activities "contrary to their diplomatic status," Tunis radio announced. JANA reported that Tunisia deported the JANA correspondent in Tunis after storming the news agency's office and confiscating its receivers and transmitters. Employees of Libyan Arab Airlines in Tunisia were also deported, the agency revealed. In a statement carried by Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio, the Libyan Foreign Liaison Bureau condemned Tunisia for the recent expulsions and said the measures fall within a "large-scale plan" engineered by "imperialist circles" against Libya. The foreign liaison secretary sent Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi a letter protesting the Tunisian decision to expel Libyan officials working at the Arab League, JANA reported.

Meanwhile, Tunis radio reported that the number of Tunisian workers expelled from Libya as of 21 August reached 22,219. In another development, Libya expelled 5,000 Niger nationals accused of being "illegal residents," according to a Niger official interviewed by Niamey radio. As for Egypt, Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid sent messages to the UN secretary general and several international organizations urging them to protect the rights of Egyptians working in Libya, Cairo radio reported. He also asked the ILO to send a fact-finding team to Libya to investigate Libya's violation of international laws. Nevertheless, JANA contended that "many" Arab, African, and European organizations have informed Libya of their "total understanding" of the Jamahiriyah's decision to depend on local labor.

Syria-Jordan

Syria and Jordan are financing a free industrial zone on their border, the Jordanian newspaper *SAWT AL-SHA'B* reported citing an official involved in the project.

Sudan

The Transitional Military Council (TMC) and the Council of Ministers announced agreement on legislative arrangements for the transitional period in a joint statement carried by SUNA. The ministers will issue draft laws which will be submitted to the TMC for approval and disputes over legislation between the two councils will be settled by majority vote at a joint session.

DRA-Pakistan

The Afghan Foreign Ministry summoned the Pakistani charge d'affaires in Kabul and rejected a claim that DRA planes violated Pakistani airspace near Parachinar 19 August, Kabul radio reported.

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'Arafat Discusses Saudi Arabia, Summit, Lebanon

GF211650 Al-Dammam AL-YAWM in Arabic
21 Aug 85 pp 1, 22

[Dispatch by Zikriyat Muhammad from Baghdad]

[Excerpts] In an exclusive interview with *AL-YAWM*, PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat said: The relations between the PLO and Saudi Arabia are long standing, strong, and deep rooted. I am very proud of these relations. I would like to proudly point out that the Kingdom is the only country that has continued to pay its share in supporting our people's steadfastness inside the occupied territories and the PLO. With officials in the Kingdom, headed by King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, I have extremely good and firm brotherly relations of which we are very proud indeed.

'Arafat added: Our Arab nation's desire for unity and solidarity is stronger than those conspiring against it. The Casablanca summit's resolutions reflect the extent of responsibility this summit was charged with. One of the resolutions dealt with the Iran-Iraq war with unprecedented clarity. Other resolutions were issued on forming committees for resolving Arab differences, clearly referring to the war of camps, and the sectarian sedition in Lebanon, which was tackled with unprecedented thoroughness. The summit referred to oppositionist forces in Lebanon kindling the inferno of this sedition, thereby stressing the anxiousness of our Arab nation for Lebanese unity, security, and stability.

One of the most important resolutions of this summit concerned Arab agreement that the only way to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East is through an international conference with participation from the Soviet Union, the United States, other big powers which are permanent members of the UN Security Council, the PLO, and other concerned parties. I consider this resolution and that concerning the U.S.-Soviet summit in November among the important resolutions of this summit. The Casablanca conference charged the summit chairman with the responsibility of contacting Ronald Reagan and Gorbachev to explain to them the Arab nation's stand on a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

'Arafat praised the joint Jordanian-Palestinian move, saying that it has achieved much on more than one front at both the Jordanian-Palestinian level and concerning our people in the occupied territories and international and Arab support for them, including that expressed at the Casablanca summit. He added: This joint effort is aimed at liberating our land, including holy Jerusalem.

On the situation at the Palestinian camps in Beirut and inside the occupied territories, 'Arafat said: Regrettably, conspiracies continue and there is continuous aggression by Amal against the Shatila and Burj al-Barijinah camps in Beirut. Amal has been using various weapons, including tanks, which were recently sent to it as if to reward it and encourage it to continue its aggression against and massacre Arab Palestinian sons.

On the situation in the occupied territories, I can proudly say that the escalating Palestinian military work is what we promised our Arab nation during the convening of the PNC. Suffice it to say that today there are four areas in the occupied territories militarily closed because of escalating military operations. These areas are Gaza, Khan Yunus, Galilee, and Nabulus.

'Arafat continued: We must say that the iron fist with which Israel is practicing subjugation, imprisonment, killings, and torture against our people inside the occupied territories will be increasingly used. At the same time, I can proudly say that our people are confronting this wave of subjugation, despotism, and terrorism with resoluteness and resistance of which I am proud.

'Arafat Meets Congressman, Returns to Tunis

JN211807 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1647 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Tunis from Amman today after a short visit to Jordan. During the visit, he met with 'Abd al-Wahhab al-Majali, Jordanian deputy prime minister and education minister. He also met with the PRC ambassador to Amman and asked him to convey an urgent message to the PRC leaders on the main developments in the Palestine question as well as on the situation of our people in the occupied homeland and Lebanon.

Abu 'Ammar also met with U.S. Congressman George Crockett and his delegation, which is currently visiting Jordan. They discussed the U.S. position on the Palestine question.

Israel, U.S. Blamed for Meeting Cancellation

GF211550 Riyadh AL-RIYAD in Arabic 20 Aug 85 pp 1, 19

[Samir Sa'd al-Din dispatch from Tunis]

[Excerpt] In a statement to *AL-RIYAD*, PNC speaker 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih said that the joint U.S.-Jordanian-Palestinian meeting scheduled to convene last week did not happen because Israel has vetoed the participation of some Palestinian figures in the delegation, under the pretext that they are PNC members. He added that the United States gave in to pressure by the enemy.

He said: Our side, we will never give up our right to choose the members of the Palestinian delegation; they will only be from the PLO and the PNC. Jordan supports us in this regard.

ICO Statement on Anniversary of Al-Aqsa Burning

GF210654 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2020 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Jeddah, 20 Aug (SPA) — ICO Secretary General Syed Shariffudin Pirzada has affirmed that peace and security in the Middle East cannot be achieved in the absence of justice and the comprehensive and lasting settlement of the Palestinian question based on restoring the inalienable and legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to return to their land, to self-determination, and to establish an independent state under the leadership of the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

This came in a statement issued by the ICO today to mark solidarity day with the Palestinian people, the anniversary of the burning of Al-Aqsa Mosque on 21 August 1969.

Pirzada added that despite denunciation by the Islamic nation and the international community and opposition and condemnation by the entire world, the Zionist entity continues to plot schemes against Palestine and its struggling people and against sacred Muslim shrines.

He said that the Zionist entity's disregard for the will of the international community can be largely attributed to the unlimited support it receives from the United States. On behalf of the ICO, more than one billion Muslims, and the ICO member-countries, the ICO secretary general added: I urge all peace-loving peoples, particularly the United States, to shoulder their responsibilities and adopt all measures necessary to confront the Zionist aggression against Jerusalem and the Palestinian people, and to put an end to Israel's aggressive policies.

Statement Issued on Situation in Beirut Camps

JN211756 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1647 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] A statement by a responsible PLO source in Amman last night affirmed that the escalation of military aggression against our Palestinian people's camps in Beirut shows the nature of a plan to annihilate the Palestinian people and reveals the failure of the conspiratorial Damascus agreement. The statement says that the tanks presented to the cliques of the agent Amal movement by the Damascus regime participated in the shelling of the two camps. The following is the text of the statement as sent by our correspondent:

A responsible Palestinian source in the PLO has stated the following: For the fourth consecutive day, the Amal movement forces and the 6th Brigade are continuing their heavy artillery shelling of the Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila camps. At 1330 yesterday, they opened their heavy machinegun fire. The militias also escalated their criminal aggression against the Burj al-Barajinah camp, opening artillery fire in which the Syrian tanks reinforcing the Amal movement and the 6th Brigade also participated. Field artillery outside Beirut also took part in the shelling. The clashes were still continuing when this statement was being prepared. The continuing practices of these agent militias reveals the dimensions of the plan against our people and our camps. It also reveals what we said about the farcical, conspiratorial Damascus agreement, which aims to deceive our people in the Beirut camps. Revolution until victory.

DFLP Says Amal Shelling Camp

JN211233 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1200 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] A spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Paelstine [DFLP] has stated that from yesterday evening until this morning positions of the Amal movement and the 6th Brigade have been intensively shelling the Burj al-Barajinah camp using heavy and medium guns. The shelling resulted in the martyrdom of a citizen and the wounding of 24 others. The situation remains tense.

BAHRAIN

Press Cited on Assassination of Israeli Diplomat

GF211555 Manama WAKH in English 1530 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Kuwaiti daily *AL-WATAN* said "the courageous bullet shot at the Israeli diplomat in Cairo did not only kill one of the enemys embassy staff members in Cairo, but also participated in dispersing the dense cloud in Cairo's sky which covered the reality of the Egyptian people's stance toward establishing relations with Israel." The paper noted that for seven years the Egyptian Government's attempts have not succeeded in imposing the normalization of relations with Israel on the Egyptian people. The courageous bullet, shot by the revolutionists of Egypt... reveals the deep gap between the official and public stances toward establishing relations with the enemy, the paper asserted. *AL-WATAN* called on the Egyptian Government to reconsider its stances, the price of which is paid by the Arab peoples in general and the Egyptian people in particular.

Commenting on the assassination of an Israeli diplomat in Cairo yesterday, the Bahraini daily *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* said that the Egyptian people once again proved their firm stand toward Camp David. The paper expressed hope that the government will respond to their aspiration to get rid of the accord. The paper described the operation as a struggle against the Camp David accords. The accords did not liberate the Egyptian lands while Taba is still under Israeli occupation. The accords also isolated Egypt and had increased Arab fragmentations. The paper said that abandoning the accords will strengthen national unity in Egypt and constitute an element of pressure on the Zionist enemy in other positions like Lebanon and occupied Palestine.

KUWAIT

Offical Source Explains Security Measures

LD211053 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1155 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Kuwait, 20 Aug (KUNA) — Commenting on what an Arab magazine has published about Kuwaiti security measures being taken against a certain sect, and that they are being implemented in three stages with the aim of deporting all members of this sect from Kuwaiti territory and that one of these stages was to deport this group of people from Kuwait within 24 hours, an official source informed KUNA that what has been published was on the whole and in detail untrue as the security measures aimed to deport every person without a legitimate residence permit in Kuwait and also included whomever might constitute a danger to security regardless of his nationality, sect, religion or religious doctrine. For humanitarian considerations Kuwait did not deport anybody until after the completion and fulfillment of all his dealings, formalities, and until either he or a power of attorney delegated by him ensured the completion of these formalities without infringing on the rights of any of those deported.

Kuwait has been keen for a long time to provide a tranquil and continuous residence for every resident who has come to work with honesty and honor, seeking legitimate livelihood. However, subversives and their agents whatever nationality or sect they belong to have no place among the peaceful men of this country.

Publication of such news is regrettable because it is bound to sow seeds of division whether the reports attributed the deportation to reasons connected with sectarianism or to nationality. In any case, Kuwait would not have resorted to these measures had it not been subjected to criminal acts.

Speaker Talks With Soviet Charge on Test Halt

LD221053 Kuwait KUNA in English 1015 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Kuwait, Aug 22 (KUNA) — Speaker of the National Assembly Ahmad 'Abd al-Aziz al-Sa'dun Thursday received the Soviet charge d'affaires to Kuwait. Al-Sa'dun said after the meeting that the Soviet diplomat delivered to him a message from the Soviet delegation to the International Parliamentary Union conference on Moscow's call for a halt to nuclear tests. The Soviet initiative was taken when Moscow announced unilateral suspension of nuclear tests during the period August six to January first.

Al-Sa'dun expressed appreciation to the Soviet move saying it conformed with the world's desire, hoping that other parties, specially the United States respond favourably to the Soviet call.

QATAR

Papers Discuss Killing of Israeli Diplomat

GF211700 Manama WAKH in English 1630 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpt] The assassination of an Israeli diplomat in Cairo yesterday was described by two Qatari newspapers as a rejection to normalization of relations between Egypt and Israel and a response to what had been announced that Israelis had been spying inside Egypt of all places. That attack on the Israeli diplomat in Cairo confirmed anew that the Arab people of Egypt reject normalization and reconciliation with the Zionist enemy (Israel), the Arabic daily *AL-'ARAB* wrote.

The attack confirmed that pioneers of the Egyptian people are still insisting that Egypt remains the leader of the liberation struggle of the Arab world till all occupied Arab lands in Palestine, the Golan and South Lebanon are restored, *AL-'ARAB* said. In conclusion, *AL-'ARAB* said reconciliation between Egypt and Israel was temporary because the Egyptian heritage of struggle would not accept trifles and because Israel had no life except in an atmosphere of intrigue and expansion.

Another Qatari English daily *GULF TIMES* underlined that the killing of an Israeli diplomat in Egypt yesterday must be seen within the context of an announcement some days earlier that Israelis have been spying inside Egypt which shows, not only to Egyptians but to the world at large, that the Israelis will never respect any peace agreement.

GULF TIMES said editorially today that an enemy like Israel is not to be trusted, and plans exposed to spy on the Egyptian Government are proofs. Elsewhere there had understandably been Arab mistrust of Zionist behaviour through the threats and actions against Palestinians on their own soil. Now in Egypt too, such mistrust is seen to be well founded. Arabs are one people and the Israelis should not imagine they will succeed in dividing the Arab people in order to implement Zionist policies fully against Arab interest, the *GULF TIMES* concluded.

Amir Congratulates Khamene'i on Reelection

GF210906 Doha QNA in Arabic 0820 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Doha, 21 Aug (QNA) — Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, amir of Qatar, has sent a congratulations cable to Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on his reelection to a new term of office.

SAUDI ARABIA

Foreign Leaders Arrive in Jeddah for Pilgrimages

Tanzanian Vice President

GF211246 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Tanzanian Vice President Ali Hassan Mwinyi arrived in Jeddah at noon today to perform a pilgrimage. He was received at the airport by Jeddah district administrative officer 'Abd al-Rahman al-Sidayri, World Islamic League Secretary General 'Abdallah 'Umar Nasif, general director of the Foreign Ministry protocol department, eastern district, Salim Sunbul, and several other officials.

Bangladesh President

GF211949 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] His Excellency Bangladesh General Mohammad Hussain Ershad arrived in Jeddah today on a visit to the kingdom and to perform pilgrimage. Upon arrival he was received by Amir of Mecca His Royal Highness Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, 'Abd al-'Aziz Juhdar, chief of the royal protocol in Jeddah, and members of the Bangladesh Embassy in the kingdom.

UAE

Deputy Interior Minister on Security System

GF211256 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 19 Aug 85 p 1

[Ahmad Muhsin dispatch from Abu Dhabi]

[Text] The Council of Ministers has approved a memorandum presented by the Ministry of the Interior on the implementation of a system for keeping records of fingerprints of all expatriates and other residents. The Council of Ministers charged the Ministry of the Interior with the task of preparing a thorough study of the new system.

In a statement to *AL-BAYAN*, Brigadier General Khalfan Khamis, deputy interior minister, said that the ministry has formed a special committee to prepare the studies of the implementation of the system, after which a detailed report will be presented to the Council of Ministers. The deputy interior minister said that currently there is no plan to issue civil identity cards to residents, because all information about individuals are available to the organs concerned. He added that if it is necessary to issue such cards in the future, a complete and comprehensive study will be conducted beforehand to facilitate the implementation of the system.

The deputy interior minister has revealed a 4-year plan to modernize the border and coastal guards system, which will be implemented when the general state budget is announced. He stated that studies are being conducted to register the names of expatriates at the state's police stations. The registration will be undertaken after reorganizing and drawing maps of towns and villages.

Khalfan Khamis stated that the general security plan is being implemented by all state security organs.

PDRY

Foreign Minister Receives Iranian Envoy

GF211419 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, received in his office today brother Hasan Aminian, ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Aden.

The ambassador conveyed to the minister an oral message from Dr 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on bilateral relations and the means to develop them.

The meeting was attended by the director of the Asian Department at the Foreign Ministry.

Chairman Cables Iranian President on Reelection

GF211417 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, sent a congratulatory cable to Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, on his reelection as president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In his cable, the chairman wished the president abundant health and happiness and the Iranian people all the best and progress. He also wished for further development of the relations between the two countries and peoples.

Iraqi Council Delegation in Aden for Talks

GF211946 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpt] An Iraqi National Council delegation arrived today in Aden on a visit to last several days. During this visit, the delegation led by Hashim Hasan 'Aqrawi, Iraqi state minister and member of the Iraqi National Council, will hold discussions with a number of officials of the Supreme People's Council to strengthen cooperation ties between the councils in the two fraternal countries.

Unity Affairs Minister Returns From YAR

GF211449 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Brother Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, minister of state for unity affairs, arrived in Aden from Sanaa today after attending the meetings of th , Yemeni Supreme Council Secretariat, which yesterday completed discussion of the issues on its agenda. In a statement to ANA, brother Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushash said that he is carrying a message to brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad from brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress in the northern part of the homeland.

'Ali Nasir Muhammad at Ministry Jubilee Rally

GF211611 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, praised the role of the Ministry of State Security in defending our people's accomplishments, in safeguarding the security of the citizens, and the accomplishments of the revolution against the plots of the enemies and the various methods of sabotage.During his participation in the rally and the military parade held today on the 16th anniversary of the Ministry of State Security, the chairman addressed the ministry leaders, affirming that the Ministry of State Security has always been an instrument in the hands of the YSP for the suppression of class distinction and that its prestige is being bostered daily within the course of its daily struggle.

He said that during recent years, the ministry and all military and security establishments proved that they are handling the vast responsibilities assigned to them by the YSP, which pays much attention and provides care to the ministry.

During the rally attended by Staff Brigadier General 'Ali Ahmad Nasir 'Antar, member of the Political Bureau and deputy chariman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium; and Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau and prime minister; brother Ahmad Musa'id Husayn, member of the YSP Central Committee and minister of state security, delivered a speech in which he congratulated the members of the State Security Ministry on this occasion. He reviewed the struggle history of the State Security Ministry since its establishment, which is full of heroic sacrifices, and the effective role it played with the Armed Forces, the popular police, and the masses of our people underthe leadership of the YSP in order to safeguard the security and stability which our people enjoy. Regarding this, he said this was a necessary condition to achieve economic and social development.

The minister praised the international solidarity of the socialist countries, foremost of which is the friendly Soviet Union. He also praised Soviet material aid to the PDRY in various fields in order to build a new life and implement the strategic goals of our partyand people. The rally and the military parade were attended by a several members of the Political Bureau and the YSP Central Committee and ministers.

YAR

Supreme Council Ends Session, Issues Statement

GF211313 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The Yemeni Supreme Council Secretariat today concluded its 11th session in Sanaa. The session was presided over by brother Yahya Husayn al-'Arashi, minister of state for unity affairs, and Brother Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, minister of state for unity affairs in the southern part of the homeland. During this session, the minutes of the meeting results were signed.

A press communique was issued following the conclusion of the session, which states the following: In a fraternal atmosphere, and within the efforts undertaken by the leaderships of both parts of the homeland for uniting the people and the land, the Yemeni Supreme Council Secretariat held its 11th session in Sanaa from 9 to 21 August 1985 under the chairmanship of brother Yahya Husayn al-'Arashi, minister of state for unity affairs and head of the northern part of the homeland in the Secretariat, and Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, minister of state for unity affairs and head of the southern part in the Secretariat.

During this session, the Secretariat discussed all the unity activities in all fields conducted since the second meeting of the joint ministerial committee and the third session of the Yemeni Supreme Council.

The session prepared a report, including recommendations to be presented to the joint ministerial committee.

The Secretariat also discussed a number of new suggestions in the fields of cooperation and coordination between the two parts of the homeland within the framework of the directions of the two political leaderships in both parts of the homeland, represented by Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, and brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP CentralCommittee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium.

The Secretariat also discussed preparations for the convening of the third session of the joint ministerial committee, scheduled to convene shortly in Sanaa.

Police Arrest Suspect in Israeli Diplomat's Murder
JN211447 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1400 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Egyptian police today arrested a suspect whose car might have been used in the assassination of the Israeli diplomat in Al-Ma'adi yesterday. The suspect, who is being questioned now, is an Egyptain named Usamah 'Ali, according to a security source in Cairo.

'Abd al-Majid Calls for Investigation of Libya
NC211534 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid today sent messages to the UN secretary general, the Human Rights Committee, the OAU, the ICO, and the ILO. The messages pertain to Libya's violation of the rights of Egyptians working there.

Our radio correspondent has learned that the foreign minister has requested these international organizations to assume their responsibilities to protect the rights of Egyptians working in Libya, and to stop the transgressions directed against them by the Libyan regime. He also asked the ILO to send a fact-finding team to investigate Libya's violation of international laws and of the rights of Egyptians working there.

Returnees Searched To Guard Against Libyan Terrorism
GF211109 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0643 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 21 Aug (WAM) — The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* today quoted informed sources at the Egyptian Interior Ministry as saying that the security forces are imposing strict security measures and are searching thousands of Egyptians returning from Libya following the decision of Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to dispense with foreign workers.

The newspaper quoted a senior official at the Egyptian Interior Ministry as saying that these measures are necessary to defend internal security in Egypt. They primarily include verifying the identities of returning Egyptian workers. This is to safeguard against terrorist elements belonging to the Libyan intelligence services infiltrating the country disguised as workers in order to create a new wave of disorder and to undermine internal security.

'Abd al-Majid Receives Jordanian Envoy 20 Aug
NC211927 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1600 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid met with the Jordanian ambassador in Cairo today. They exchanged views on the results of the talks which Richard Murphy, assistant U.S. secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, held in the area. They also reviewed current developments in the Middle East and discussed the topics submitted for the nonaligned foreign ministers conference, scheduled to be held in Angola on 4 September. Finally, the two men viewed existing bilateral relations.

Shindi Visits Israel To Discuss Relations, Tourism
NC211135 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1106 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Cairo, 21 Aug (MENA) — Replying to correspondents' questions on his arrival at Ben Gurion Airport this morning, Egyptian Tourism Minister Wajih Shindi said that the death of a member of the Israeli Embassy staff in Cairo yesterday could have happened anywhere in the world. He said that Egypt's Government will spare no effort to find the perpetrators and bring them to trial.

Dr Shindi added that Egypt's Government is fulfilling its commitments and pledges because peace is not only for Egypt but also for all the peoples of the Middle East and the entire world.

Israel radio, which reported this, said the Egyptian minister arrived today on an official 3-day visit to Israel at the invitation of the Israeli tourism minister to discuss bilateral relations in general and tourism in particular.

Israeli Lobby, Congress Leaked IMF Report
PM211321 Cairo AL-WAFD in Arabic 15 Aug 85 p 1

[Unattributed report: "IMF Objects to Government Data; Israeli Lobby Leaks to American Papers IMF Report on Bad Egyptian Economy To Exert Pressure on Egypt"]

[Text] Finance Minister Dr Salah Hamid faced great difficulties during his talks with IMF officials. The finance minister tried to convince the officials to grant Egypt a $500 million loan in order to complete measures of financial and economic reform which the Egyptian Government is currently taking. The IMF officials expressed their objection to the data published by the government regarding the unrealistic official rise in the value of the Egyptian pound and pointed out the inaccuracy of the government's estimates of its income in foreign currency obtained from the Suez Canal revenues, the sale of Egyptian oil, and the remittances of Egyptians working abroad.

AL-WAFD has learned that the finance minister's talks with IMF officials, in which Central Bank Governor 'Ali Najm participated, have revealed that the Israeli lobby in Washington and some U.S. congressmen are behind the leaking of the IMF report on the bad Egyptian economy to some leading American papers before the report was discussed and a response given to it. The talks have also revealed that the report was leaked to the press in order to influence Egypt's stand on certain issues, particularly the improvement of its relations with Israel.

Israeli Requests Release of Arrested Officials
GF201448 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic
19 Aug 85 pp 1, 17

[Text] Cairo — Israel has officially requested Egypt to release a senior official at its military consulate in Cairo and two other officials at the Israeli academy center in Cairo who were arrested by the Egyptian security organs following the discovery of Israeli espionage in Cairo.

It has been confirmed that the three Israelis were commanding this network. Israel has claimed that Egypt has violated the diplomatic immunity of the embassy officials and the academy center officials in Cairo. It also claimed that last Wednesday the Egyptian security organs searched two diplomatic briefcases containing reports by the Israeli Embassy for Tel Aviv. The search resulted in the discovery of mircofilm of Egyptian military establishments and some weapons purchased recently from the FRG.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry asked for the release of the three Israelis, saying that the gathering of economic and social information is part of the job of the Israeli research center in Cairo, which specializes in preparing various studies of Egyptian society that the center deals with. The ministry added that these reports assist in specifying the nature of the society which Israelis deal with, and in explaining the fields of cooperation for developing relations between Egypt and Israel.

Thus the Israeli Foreign Ministry in its request has ignored the reports and studies on Egyptian military affairs discovered on members of the Israeli espionage network. It also did not explain the presence of a transmission station at the residence of one member or the suspicious role of the military attache at the Israeli Embassy in facilitating the work of the members of the network, giving them access to equipment at the Israeli Embassy to transmit their messages to Tel Aviv, as was revealed in the confessions of the members of the network during investigation.

The Egyptian Government so far has not replied to the Israeli request, and it seems that it will not do so in the future.

Al-Janzuri 'Secretly' Visits U.S. on Debts Issue

PM211343 Cairo AL-WAFD in Arabic 15 Aug 85 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Al-Janzuri Visits United States Secretly To Settle Question of Egyptian Debts"]

[Text] Minister of Planning Dr Kamal al-Janzuri left suddenly for the United States 10 days ago. The visit was shrouded in total secrecy and the press made no reference to it. During the trip Dr al-Janzuri visited Washington and New York. It is said that Al-Janzuri undertook this trip in order to try to settle the question of Egypt's foreign debts.

Irrigation Minister Leaves for Hungary 17 Aug

NC170625 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0610 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 17 Aug (MENA) — Irrigation Minister 'Isam Radi and his delegation left Cairo this morning for Budapest on a 6-day visit to Hungary. Before his departure, Engineer Radi said that he will discuss with Hungarian officials aspects of technical cooperation in the field of irrigation and water resources.

Commentary Calls for Speeding Up U.S.-Arab Dialogue

NC172100 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 17 Aug 85

['Atif al-Ghamri commentary: "The Justifications for Speeding Up the Dialogue With the Jordanian-Palestinian Delegation"]

[Text] The results so far of U.S. envoy Richard Murphy's tour of the Middle East raise a number of questions, particularly since the Washington statement on resuming his mission had described its purpose as reactivating the Mideast peace process.

The first of these questions is: How long will consultations to prepare for the dialogue between the United States and the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation continue? The dialogue is a meeting between the United States — which shoulders the responsibility for establishing peace in the Middle East, a responsibility it is adhering to — and Jordan and the Palestinians. Jordan and the Palestinians act as a basic party to any talks that aim to settle the Palestinian problem. Jordan is justified in taking part in the talks because it has assumed responsibility for governing part of the occupied Palestinian territories, namely the West bank. The Palestinians are taking part since they are the original party concerned with the Palestinian problem. Therefore, the dialogue with the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation is a measure which the United States should have hastened to take. It would signify confirmation of U.S. willingness to meet with the party directly concerned with the problem. It would also signify that the U.S. is living up to the content of its statement on Murphy's mission, namely that the purpose of the tour is to reactivate the peace process.

It is also known that there are parties not interested in any movement in the peace process. They seek to create crises in various parts of the region from time to time in order to achieve this aim. Their goal is to draw attention away from any settlement of the Palestinian problem and to divert it to other problems. The question here is: If the United States is not ignorant of this, then will delaying the dialogue with the joint delegation coincide with possible events aimed at impeding the peace process?

The third question is: If the United States wants to be certain before the dialogue begins that the talks will lead to direct negotiations with Israel, then will not merely starting the dialogue, with the U.S. and the PLO directly dealing with each other, constitute a step that might pave the way for such exchanges? It can be said here that if the United States is calling for direct negotiations, and the Jordanian-Palestinian party is calling for an international conference, then divergent viewpoints must be discussed at the dialogue table in order to reach a suitable formula. The dialogue itself, if it is held, will cultivate the psychological atmosphere for discussions, an atmosphere that cannot come about now while the various parties are dealing with each other from a distance.

Husayn Chairs 4-Hour Cabinet Meeting 21 Aug

JN211528 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Leader President Saddam Husayn chaired a 4-hour cabinet meeting today during which issues on the agenda were discussed. The necessary decisions and measures were taken on these issues, which include the Iraqi flag law, the scientific research strategy in Iraq, and measures to control the use of state-owned vehicles.

The meeting was attended by 'Izzat Ibrahim, RCC vice chairman; Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister; Taha Muhyi al-Din Ma'ruf, RCC member and vice president; RCC members; Ba'th Party Regional Command members; the director of the president's office; the ministers; and a number of state officials.

Peace Council Calls For Arab Solidarity Meeting

JN211452 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1418 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA) — The National Council for Peace and Solidarity in Iraq has called for an emergency meeting of the Arab soldiarity committees to carry out their duties of taking firm, principled stands against imperialism, Zionism, and all forms of external aggression against the Arab homeland. In a letter to the secretary general of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization and to the secretary of the Egyptian AAPSO committee, the deputy secretary general of the council asserted that the continuing Iranian aggression against Iraq and its sovereignty and Iran's rejection of the desire of the international community and the calls to stop the war will further inflame the region and open the door for foreign intervention, which serves imperialist and Zionist interests.

The council stressed the need for serious, speedy action to hold the emergency meeting, which is required by the serious circumstances, the events, and the threats that are affecting the region; the complex, dangerous situation in the world; the increasing hotbeds of tension in the world; the relentless Zionist aggression; the continuous plots against the Palestinian cause aimed at ignoring the legitimacy of its leadership and existence; and the plots aimed against the Lebanese territory, unity, and destiny.

Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 1,933

JN211618 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Communique No 1,933 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 21 August 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With faith and determination, our brave Armed Forces are defending the homeland and people's achievements, affirming their great ability to crush the remnants of barbarism and aggression everywhere and at all times.

The following is a roundup of activities for last night and today:

1. Using artillery, our forward formations pounded enemy positions, troop concentrations, and gun emplacements opposite our units in the East Basra III Army Corps sector, scoring effective hits and creating huge fires in enemy positions. Elsewhere in the same sector, three infantry positions were destroyed, killing all their occupants.

2. One of our units opened fire on two enemy boats opposite our positions in the East Maysan IV Army Corps sector, scoring effective hits. They killed three enemy men and burned an ammunition depot. Elsewhere in the same sector, our patrols brought serviceable weapons from the no-man's-land which the enemy had abandoned in previous battles.

3. Our capable artillery units pounded a number of fortified enemy positions in the VII Army Corps sector [as heard]. They scored direct hits, inflicting losses on enemy men and equipment and destroying a number of its forward positions.

4. One enemy observation post and one infantry position were destroyed in the central II Army Corps sector.

5. The forces of the criminal, tyrant clique shelled Al-'Uzayr and Mandali with long-range artillery.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 21 August 1985

Rajsanjani Threats Against Gulf States Denounced

JN220948 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0734 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Baghdad, 22 Aug (INA) — Today's editorials denounce the impudent Iranian threats made by Rafsanjani against the Arab Gulf countries. Under the headline "Thus Spake Rafsanjani," the newspaper *AL-THAWRAH*, organ of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, says that what Rafsanjani said against the Arab Gulf states reveals not only the Iranian rulers' disdain, but also haughty chauvinism. Such behavior, the paper says, constitutes a flagrant violation of all international norms, principles, and laws as well as of all codes of human behavior and international relations.

AL-THAWRAH reiterates Iraq's firm support for the Arab Gulf states and strong denunciation of the impudent Iranian threats.

Under the headline "The Logic of Evil Men," *AL-JUMHURIYAH* says: In the absence of real Arab solidarity, the Iranian midgets have found the courage to attempt the forbidden and to act and behave toward the Arab countries in a manner that is beyond their real status. Encouraged by the Syrian and Libyan rulers, the Iranian midgets have found an Arab cover for their aggressive stands and policies of interfering in the affairs of the Arab countries and of imposing certain policies and stands on them.

AL-JUMHURIYAH concludes: Rafsanjani's outdated logic is rejected and condemned by all nations. International relations are governed by laws and norms that do not judge nations by their numbers and areas. Nations now have the right to chose their own political and social systems and to enjoy independence, sovereignty, and security.

Industrial Company With Jordan Established

JN211850 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Iraq and Jordan signed the minutes of the meetings of the Iraqi-Jordanian industrial company's founding session in Baghdad today. The minutes were signed for Iraq by Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, minister of light industries, and for Jordan by Dr Raja'i al-Mu'ashshir, minister of trade and industry.

The minutes included the announcement of the establishment of an Iraqi-Jordanian industrial company that will construct various industrial projects that can compete with foreign products, exploit local raw material, and seek to establish projects of a complementary nature. The company will be based in Baghdad.

The Iraqi and Jordanian sides affirmed their strong desire to realize the company's aims and make it a factor in building a strong Arab industrial base that will meet the aspirations of our people in strengthening pan-Arab work and achieving Arab goals of progress and construction.

National Assembly Delegation Goes to PDRY

JN220912 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
0700 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Aden —A National Assembly delegation led by Hashim Hasan 'Aqrawi, minister of state and member of the assembly, arrived in Aden yesterday on a visit to the PDRY that will last several days within a tour of a number of Arab countries. In a statement broadcast by Aden radio, 'Aqrawi said his visit will permit consultations and coordination with officials of the Yemeni Supreme People's Assembly on issues presented to the IPU meeting to convene in Canada on 2 September. 'Aqrawi has visited Kuwait and the UAE for the same purpose.

Luxembourg Foreign Minister Arrives in Amman

JN201800 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Jacques Poos, Luxembourg deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and head of the EEC, arrived in Amman this evening on a 3-day visit to Jordan during which he will meet with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hasan and Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i. He will also meet with Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and senior Jordanian officials to hold official talks on the latest developments in the Middle East crisis, international issues of common interest, and bilateral relations as well as ways to promote them. Poos will also meet with the ambassadors of the EEC countries in Amman.

Poos was received at the Queen Alia Airport by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, the chief of the Bilateral Relations Department, the chief of protocol, and the Jordanian ambassador to Belgium. He was also received by the Greek ambassador in Amman, the doyen of the EEC countries in Jordan; the EEC representative; and the Netherlands ambassador in Amman.

Poos is accompanied by an official delegation consisting of the director general of political and cultural affairs at the Foreign Ministry and a number of high-ranking officials.

Talks With Al-Masri Begin

JN211423 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Amman — Official talks between the Jordanian side led by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and the Luxembourg side led by Jacques Poos, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and head of the EEC, began at the Foreign Ministry this morning. The talks focused on the important issues in the international arena, regional issues, and Jordan's relations with Luxembourg and the EEC countries.

Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri reviewed the developments in the Palestine cause and the joint Jordanian-Palestinian move to find a just and comprehensive solution that guarantees stability in the region. The foreign minister pointed out the visits by the Jordanian-Palestinian delegations to a number of countries, including some European countries, and the support which they had received from these countries. He noted that the most important objective of the joint action is to hold a UN-sponsored international conference involving the five permanent countries to the Security Council and the parties to the conflict, including the PLO, the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Talks Continue

JN211542 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Amman — Official talks between Jordan led by Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri and Luxembourg led by Jacques Poos, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and head of the EEC, began at the Foreign Ministry this morning.

Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri explained Jordan's stand on the Iraq-Iran war and the need to put an end to the bloody conflict between the two Islamic countries. He noted Iraq's stand, which responds to the international efforts being exerted to stop the war, and Iranian disregard of peace appeals and good offices to peacefully settle the conflict.

Al-Masri expressed the Jordanian Government's concern over the security deterioration in Lebanon and its belief in the need to maintain the independence and unity of the Lebanese people and territory.

Poos expressed his appreciation for Jordan's clear explanation of the issues discussed. He also expressed his country's appreciation for the efforts being exerted by His Majesty King Husayn and the Jordanian Government to achieve a peaceful, just, and comprehensive solution to the Palestine cause. He asserted that his country supports the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement as an important step to achieve peace. He noted that his country is concerned over the continuation of the Iraq-Iran war and the deterioration in Lebanon.

King Husayn Receives Poos

JN211900 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received Jacques Poos, Luxembourg deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and head of the EEC, at the Al-Nadwah Palace this afternoon.

During the meeting, they made a comprehensive review of developments in the Middle East. His Majesty explained the joint Jordanian-Palestinian move in the Arab and international arenas as a result of the 11 February agreement between Jordan and the PLO. They also reviewed Arab relations with EEC states as well as the importance of Europe's role in contributing to establishing peace in the region, as well as cooperation between Jordan and Luxembourg.

Attending the meeting were Marwan al-Qasim, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; Tahir al-Masri, foreign minister; Hasan Abu Ni'mah, Jordanian ambassador to Luxembourg and the EEC; and the delegation accompanying the guest minister.

Prime Minister Receives USSR, GDR Envoys

JN220843 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 22 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] Amman (PETRA) — Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i received the Soviet charge d'affaires in Amman yesterday. Al-Rifa'i also received Dr Reinhard Escherich, GDR resident ambassador in Damascus and ambassador accredited to the Royal Hashemite Court, on the occasion of the expiry of his term of office.

'Arafat Sends Message to PRC Premier, Leaves Amman

JN220934 Amman AL-DUSTUR in Arabic 22 Aug 85 pp 1, 20

[Text] Amman —PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Amman for Tunis early yesterday following a short visit to Jordan where he met with the PRC ambassador in Amman and asked him to convey a message to the Chinese premier on the latest developments in the region. Hazim Nusaybah, minister of state for Prime Ministry affairs, a representative of the Foreign Ministry, and a number of the PLO officials saw 'Arafat off at the airport.

Free Industry Zone To Be Established With Syria

JN210829 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 21 Aug 85 p 3

[By Samir al-Yafi]

[Excerpt] Amman — 'Abd al-Rahman Salamah, director general of the Syrian-Jordanian free industry zone company, has held a news conference at the free zone department. He spoke about facilities to establish a free zone on the Syrian-Jordanian border. He said the free zone will be established near the Jordanian village of Jabir and the Syrian village of Nasib. He added: We selected this area because it is close to the international highway. He said it will be established on an area of a 4 million square meters. The first stage will include administrative buildings on an area of 1.6 million square meters. These buildings will be provided with water, electricity, telephone networks, and a sewage system. He added that this stage is expected to be completed by the end of this year.

Salamah said that the capital of the company is estimated at 60 million Syrian pounds shared equally by the Syrian and Jordanian Governments. He said the board of directors includes six members, half from Jordan and the other half from Syria, with a 2-year rotating chairmanship. He added that the first stage will cost 54 million Syrian pounds.

Salamah said the objective of the project is to establish export industries and to encourage capital to be invested in the two countries and in this zone, in addition to encouraging Arab, foreign, and expatriate capital.

U.S.-Jordanian-PLO Dialogue To Begin 'Shortly'

PM211042 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 20 Aug 85 p 1

[*AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* correspondent report: "U.S. Dialogue With Joint Delegation To Begin Shortly"]

[Text] Amman — In an exclusive statement to *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* a Jordanian official said that dialogue between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and a U.S. delegation is expected to begin shortly.

The source said that neither U.S. Assistant Secretary Murphy or any other U.S. official will return to the area to continue negotiations regarding this dialogue. Talks on this dialogue were completed and the final stands determined during the U.S. official's recent visit to Amman.

The Jordanian source said that there has been a clear contradiction in the U.S. stand in recent days. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said in a reassuring message he sent to the Zionist enemy Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir at the beginning of Murphy's tour of the Middle East that a meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation should lead to direct negotiations with Israel. Meanwhile, at the conclusion of his talks in Amman Murphy said something different; he did not link the dialogue to direct negotiations. This was made clear after Jordan and the PLO expressed their denunciation and rejection of the U.S. secretary of state's reassurance to his Israeli counterpart and their insistence on rejecting direct negotiations with Israel.

The Jordanian source said that we have learned to be conservative in evaluating U.S. stands, yet we are expecting to receive a quick response defining the U.S. stand and fixing a date for the expected meeting. The Jordanian official affirmed that the question of the names of the Palestinian delegation is no longer topical since the PLO insists on it.

Possible Israeli Involvement in Cairo Murder

JN210703 Amman AL-RA'Y in Arabic 21 Aug 85 pp 1, 25

[Editorial: "Israeli Conspiracy To Detach Egypt"]

[Text] Israel is used to exploiting incidents in order to blackmail and interfere in the others' affairs. The Israeli Foreign Ministry exploited the assassination of the Israeli administrative attache in Cairo yesterday to claim that Egyptian press criticism of Israel's policy had paved the way for the incident. The Israeli deputy foreign minister also leveled a clear threat when he wondered if giving shelter to what he called terrorists in Egypt was in harmony with the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and when he later said that Israel possesses the means to deal with terrorists.

Thus, Israel seeks to use the incident as a pretext to level false accusations against the Egyptian press, silence it, and even prevent it from criticizing Israeli policy and actions, regardless of the cruelty of these actions. It goes without saying that the attempt to involve the Egyptian press in this incident is cheap and serious blackmail and intervention in Egyptian domestic affairs.

However, the terrorists whom the deputy foreign minister said Egypt is sheltering are, according to Israeli expressions, Palestinians, or even the PLO members in Egypt. This means that Israel seeks to hold Egypt responsible for their presence in Egypt. Moreover, Israel threatened to deal with them on its own terms. It is clear that this arrogance constitutes serious interference in Egypt's domestic affairs and a threat to carry out criminal acts against Arab citizens residing in and protected by Egypt.

The strange thing is that Israel, which is exploiting this incident in this cheap manner, has so far done nothing to reveal the armed robbery that took place against an Egyptian diplomat in Tel Aviv when a briefcase containing the salaries of the Egyptian Embassy employees was stolen from him. Perhaps those who stole the briefcase thought it contained confidential documents.

No one forgets the spying that members of the Israeli Embassy in Cairo have carried out, which was revealed by the Egyptian authorities. Therefore, it is possible that Israel could be behind the assassination of the Israeli diplomat in Cairo in an attempt to cover this spying incident or liquidate one of those involved before he was caught by the Egyptian authorities. This method is not strange or new because Zionism had carried terrorism against Jews in Arab and Western countries in order to force them to immigrate to Palestine.

The objective Israel seeks to achieve from the assassination of the Israeli diplomat is to detach Egypt from the Arab world through preventing the Egyptian press from criticizing Israeli practices and policy and through expelling the PLO members from Egypt. This objective makes us strongly believe that there are Israeli fingers behind this incident, especially since the continuous rapprochment between Egypt and the Arabs disturbs Israel. This rapprochment proves the collapse of Israel's calculations regarding the Egyptian-Arab relations.

It is possible that Israel will also use this incident as a pretext to reject arbitration on Tabah and insist on usurping it. This is also not strange to the Israeli intentions and mentality. Because of all this, we hope Egypt will stand fast in the face of the Israeli blackmail and will not relinquish its Arab role regardless of the dimensions of the Israeli plot.

Al-Jumayyil, Syria's Khaddam Discuss Security

NC211741 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1708 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The intensity of artillery and rocket shelling has abated. Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam telephoned President Amin al-Jumayyil this evening. They discussed at length the grave developments in Lebanon, particularly the security situation. It was agreed to implement a quick initiative aimed at convening the Central Security Committee with Syrian support tomorrow morning in order to stop the present anarchy and to move on to political dialogue. It has been confirmed that the Cabinet will convene tomorrow.

Cabinet Meeting Begins With 3 Ministers Absent

NC220824 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The Cabinet session began at 1030 today at the Presidential Palace in Bikfayya under the chairmanship of President Amin al-Jumayyil. Prime Minister Rashid Karami and Ministers Camille Sham'un 'Adil 'Usayran, Salim al-Huss, Victor Qasir, and Joseph al-Hashim are also present. Minister Joseph Skaf could not attend, as he was unable to get to Bikfayya from Zahlah for reasons that are not yet clear. Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt are absent as well.

At the start of the meeting, President al-Jumayyil asked the members of the Cabinet to observe a moment of silence in memory of the victims of the recent bombings. The session then began, and it will deal with current political and security affairs in addition to an extensive agenda.

Amal Denies Preventing Skaf From Attending Cabinet

NC221059 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] An official source in the Amal Movement has denied reports that Minister Joseph Skaf was not allowed to pass through the movement's roadblock in Tarshish and was thus prevented from going on to Bikfayya for the Cabinet meeting. The source added that the roadblock was erected as a precautionary measure after the movement's positions were bombarded.

Ministers Meet To Discuss Security Situation

NC211044 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Since 0930 this morning, Prime Minister Rashid Karami has been holding urgent discussions at his office in Government House to put an end to the escalating violence. Prime Minister Karami met with Major General 'Uthman 'Uthman, director general of the National Security Forces, and Brigadier General Mustafa Nasir, head of the state security apparatus.

A comprehensive security meeting took place at 1000 this morning at the residence of Dr Salim al-Huss, attended by former minister Narwan Hamadah; Brigadier General Nabil Quraytum, secretary general of the Higher Defense Council; and Major General Mahmud Tayy Abu Dargham, chief of staff of the Lebanese Army. During the meeting, Dr al-Huss telephoned Minister Birri, and received calls from Rafiq al-Hariri, Army Intelligence Chief Colonel Simon Qassis, and Minister of Defense 'Adil 'Usayran. The conferees were also in touch with Army Commander General Michael 'Awn.

Security Committee Announces New Cease-Fire

NC221053 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1020 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text of statement issued by the Central Security Committee following its meeting in 'Anjar on 22 August]

[Text] The Central Security Committee held a meeting in Shtawrah, which was attended by Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, the chief of Syrian Intelligence in Lebanon, and all the members of the Security Committee. The committee discussed the current security situation and made the following decisions:

1. A cease-fire will take effect at 1300 on 22 August 1985.

2. Heavy weapons will no longer be used, and any violators will be called to account.

3. Steps will be taken to start cooling down the contact lines.

4. Guarantees will be given that the situation will be brought under control. The deployment of Syrian observers along the contact lines will be discussed. They are to serve as observers and identify anyone who may violate the cease-fire.

5. Beirut International Airport will be made a neutral zone, and the competent authorities will be asked to reopen it to traffic.

Junblatt's Forces Clash With Amal, 6th Brigade

One Junblatt Gunman Killed

NC211700 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon
in Arabic 1545 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] A clash took place this afternoon between Junblatt's gunmen on one side, and Amal gunmen and 6th Brigade soldiers on the other in the Spinneys area of West Beirut. One of Junblatt's gunmen was killed. Extreme tension prevails in the area, and a state of alert has been declared on both sides.

Amal Denies Clash

NC211940 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] An official source from the Amal Movement tonight announced: A private radio, which is used to sow intrigues, has reported an outbreak of fighting between the Amal Movement and the Progressive Socialist Party in the Beau Rivage area. The source emphasized that this report is totally false. It is a mere allegation designed to throw dust in people's eyes and thereby divert the attention of citizens from the radio's true intentions to cover up the indiscriminate shelling of the national areas.

Amal, Hezbollah Fighting in West Beirut

NC220849 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 0830 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] A report just in said: In West Beirut, clashes are in progress in the region of Al-Shiyah and Al-Ghubayri between Amal and Hezbollah gunmen. Two gunmen of Hezbollah were killed in the fighting. Tension prevails over the area.

'Unidentified' Aircraft Strafes Amal Position

NC211145 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1133 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] We have just received the following security report from our newsdesk:

AFP's French service reported a short while ago that an unidentified aircraft strafed an Amal Movement position in Upper al-Matn in the Tarshish area at 1040. The agency, citing a number of residents, said that the sound of bombs hitting the position could be heard a few kilometers away. The agency added that dense white smoke was seen rising from the area. Security sources have confirmed the raid, but they failed to identify the aircraft.

Amal Issues Statement

NC211240 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1228 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Statement issued by Amal Movement on 21 August — place not given]

[Text] An Amal Movement security source has announced that unidentified planes attempted to bomb some of the movement's positions in and around Hazzirta. The planes were met by ground fire, which forced them to drop their bombs in the area of Jurd Hazzirta without achieving their objectives.

Beirut Airport Reportedly Closed Due To Shelling

Ten Killed

NC211812 Paris AFP in English 1757 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Beirut, Aug 21 (AFP) — Ten people were reported dead, dozens injured and Beirut International Airport was closed as renewed shelling between rival Moslems and Christians intensified in the capital and surrounding areas today. The pounding intensified during the afternoon throughout the city and the airport to the south east was closed after it came under intense fire, with planes diverted to other airports. Despite shelling over the past three days, which has forced staff to remain undercover, the airport had up to now stayed open. An official who confirmed the closure to AFP by telephone said he was flat on his stomach while speaking.

Planes Sent to Larnaca

NC220719 Nicosia Domestic Service in Greek 0700 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Beirut Airport was seriously affected by yesterday's shelling. One Middle East Airlines plane was hit bv an artillery shell and was totally destroyed. Another Lebanese commercial plane was hit and two others were slightly damaged. At that point, all aircraft at Beirut Airport were transferred to Larnaca, and all flights to the Lebanese capital were rerouted to Cyprus for security reasons.

Further Reportage on Fighting in Beirut, Mountain

Security Committee Office Hit

NC211006 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0928 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The Khaldah and Radio Orient areas are coming under intensive artillery fire. Sergeant Jack 'Id was wounded when six shells fell on the Central Security Committee Headquarters at the racetrack. The Qasqas roadblock manned by members of the 6th Brigade was also the target of heavy shelling. Shells have fallen on Barbur, Al-Barbir, and Al-Tariq al-Jadidah.

Mountain Artillery Shelling Army

NC211020 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0956 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Kasrawan and the Al-Matn coast are being shelled. Shells are falling in Juniyah and in remote coastal areas of Kasrawan. The fire is coming from rocket launchers deployed in Kafr Silwan, Sannin, Hammanah, Falugha, Duhur Shwayr, and Bolonia. Each launcher fires 40 rockets at once. We advise the public to stay indoors.

According to a report we just received, artillery emplacements in the mountain area are pounding Lebanese Army positions between Suq al-Gharb and Dahr al-Wahsh. The barrage is coming from positions in Baysur, Kayfun, 'Aynam, 'Aytat, Shimlan, 'Ayn 'Unub, and Dayr Qubil.

Amal Suffers Heavy Casualties

NC211423 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Security Committee members have intensified their contacts with the parties concerned in order to reach a cease-fire agreement. However, the Amal Movement refuses to fix a time for stopping its shelling operations. The Amal Movement informed all its centers this afternoon that many casualties have been inflicted on its members and that the hospitals in West Beirut can no longer accomodate them. Therefore, Amal has requested its followers to hide in shelters in order to avoid losting more victims from its ranks.

Two T-54 Tanks Destroyed

NC211607 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1515 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] According to security reports, two artillery emplacements, one in Al-Za'rur and the other in Mutul Shimlan, have been destroyed. Two T-54 tanks were destroyed as a result of retaliatory operations launched against the aggressors' positions. One tank was located in Tallat 'Abd al-Jalil and the other was at al-Hayy al-Gharbi in 'Alayh.

Eastern Areas Shelled

NC211948 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The eastern areas have been subjected to intermittent shelling and rocket attacks since 2030 today. The areas that have been shelled are Al-Hadath, Al-Ashrafiyah, Jisr Bayrut, the Kasrawan mountainous and coastal areas, and the upper and lower Al-Matn regions.

One person was killed during the shelling of Al-Ashrafiyah. Another was killed and four were wounded when Jisr Bayrut was shelled. In the shelling of the Jubayl area, particularly the Qartaba and Al-'Aqurah areas, one citizen was killed. Three people were killed and four others were wounded when the Kasrawan coast was shelled. Two of the dead were taken this evening to Al-Maqasid Hospital while two others were taken to the American University Hospital.

Casualties in Eastern Areas

NC212129 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2115 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Al-Hadath, 'Ayn al-Rummanah, and al-Tayyunah are currently coming under mortar fire. The intensity of field artillery and rocket fire targeted against other eastern areas abated at 2300 today. Fifteen people have been killed and more than 50 others wounded during the shelling against the eastern areas in the past 24 hours.

Shelling in East Beirut 22 Aug

NC220644 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0615 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The treacherous shelling of Sinn al-Fil at 0815 today, which followed a period of relative calm, left four people dead and a number of others wounded. The injured were taken to St Peter and Paul Hospital. The central blood bank has called for blood donations of all types to be made at the Hotel Dieu and St Joseph Hospitals. The Red Cross center in Antilyas has appealed to the public for blood donations of all types.

A rocket launcher in Al-Mutayn fired 40 rockets at the Chevrolet, Sinn al-Fil, and Al-Karantinah areas.

Kasrawan, Coastal Areas Shelled

NC221017 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0955 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The Jubayl Hills, as well as the Al-Matn and Kasrawan coast up to Beirut and the commercial areas, are being hit by rockets and shells from 130-mm long-range artillery. The central part of Kasrawan is also coming under intermittent shellfire. According to a report monitored a short while ago, artillery crews in Upper al-Matn have been ordered to shell the eastern areas. Therefore, the public is asked to be careful.

Amal Discovers Two Booby-Trapped Cars Outside Tyre

NC211624 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] According to security reports from the south, two booby-trapped cars were discovered at an Amal Movement roadblock today. The two drivers, who were trying to enter the city of Tyre, were arrested. The Amal Movement adopted strict security measures at all approaches to the city and in the Al-Buss area. Checkpoints were set up to search cars. The roads leading to Tyre are now crowded with hundreds of vehicles carrying families traveling from Beirut and the southern suburb to cities and villages in the south.

French Observers Deny Withdrawing From Positions

NC220842 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] We have received the following report from the commander of the French observers in Lebanon: Despite the fierce shelling of the observers posts on Hill 888 for the past 3 days, which we deeply regret, we have not withdrawn from any of our positions. Nor have we received any requests that we move to a more secure place.

Lahd Views Fighting, Ties With Syria, Israel

JN221029 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope
in Arabic 1000 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Interview with Major General Antoine Lahd, commander of the army of southern Lebanon, by unidentified Middle East Television reporter; place and date not given — read by announcer]

[Text] [Reporter] What is the opinion of the army of southern Lebanon [ASL] commander concerning the explosive situation in Lebanon, and what is the Syrian authorities' role in inflaming this situation?

[Lahd] Some 80 percent of the fighters in Lebanese territory have turned to Damascus and pledged their allegiance to the Syrian authorities. Therefore, we must ask the Damascus authorities what they want from the fighting in Beirut. No doubt, Syria has objectives in this fighting. The biggest proof is that when it intervened the fighting and clashes subsided.

[Reporter] What is the ASL's attitude toward the Syrian authorities?

[Lahd] I have previously announced that I am for good relations between the Lebanese and Syrian states. The Syrian should treat us equally. I also call for good relations with the Israeli state. This is because as long as we are in a state of war with it, Lebanon, and the south in particular, will not rest in peace.

Series of Attacks on ASL Positions Detailed

JN220655 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope
in Arabic 0500 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Positions of the Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL] were exposed to a series of attacks last night but no casualties were reported. At 1930 four katyusha rockets were fired at the Jabal Basil position followed by weapons fire. The position replied and silenced the sources of fire. At 2245 five RPG shells fell on Al-Hamra position in Ra's al-Bayyadah.

At 2330 a concentration of vehicles was seen at Al-Mansuriyah crossroads. This concentration fired several rockets at Al-Hamra position. Consequently, a patrol from the Bin Jubayl garrison was dispatched to the site to carry out a large scale combing operation. At 0100 today three P-7 shells fell on the Ya'tar position.

At 0120 three rockets were fired at the (?Rashaf) position near Bin Jubayl from east of Haris village.

Reportage on Visit by Yugoslav Foreign Minister

Dizdarevic Arrival Statement

JN211224 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus — Raif Dizdarevic, SFRY federal secretary of foreign affairs, arrived in Damascus at 1000 today on an official visit to Syria at the invitation of Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'. Dizdarevic was received at Damascus International Airport by Foreign Minister al-Shar'.

In a statement to a SANA correspondent, Dizdarevic expressed his happiness at visiting Syria. He stressed that this visit will contribute to promoting cooperation in the interest of the peoples in the two friendly countries. He added: Such meetings between Syrian and SFRY officials aim at exchanging opinions on bilateral and international issues in a manner that promtes the deep-rooted relations between the two friendly countries and peoples. Dizdarevic pointed out that they will discuss topics and issues on the agenda of the coming nonaligned states foreign ministers conference scheduled to be held in the Angolan capital, Luanda. They will also discuss issues related to the Nonaligned Movement, especially since Syria and the SFRY are committed to nonaligned policy. Concluding his statement, Dizdarevic thanked Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' for inviting him to visit Syria. The SFRY official is accompanied by an official delegation including the assistant federal secretary of foreign affairs, the director of the office for the Near East and North Africa, and the assistant director of the office for the monaligned countries.

Talks Begin 21 Aug

JN211554 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The first round of talks between Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and SFRY Federal Secretary of Foreign Affairs Raif Dizdarevic was held at the Foreign Ministry building at noon today. The session was attended on the Syrian Arab side by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; Rashid al-Kilani, assistant foreign minister; Dr Jabri al-Kafri, chief of the East European desk at the Foreign Ministry; Fathi al-Masri, chief of the international organizations desk at the ministry, and Walid al-Mu'allim, director of the Foreign Minister's Office. It was attended on the SFRY side by the memebrs of the delegation accompanying the guest minister as well as the SFRY ambassador in Damascus. The talks dealt with relations between the two friendly countries and ways to promote them in all fields. The conferees exchanged viewpoints on the international situation and current developments in the region.

Second Round of Talks

JN211957 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1855 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus, 21 Aug (SANA) — The Syrian Arab side led by Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' and the SFRY side led by Federal Secretary of Foreign Affairs Raif Dizdarevic held a second round of official talks this evening. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs 'Isam al-Na'ib and members of the Syrian and the SFRY delegations attended the talks. During the talks, the two sides reviewed in detail the Nonaligned Movement's role in the international arena and the importance of exerting every effort for a successful Nonaligned Movement ministerial conference scheduled to be convened in Luanda in early Septemebr. Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' gave a dinner banquet honor of the SFRY federal secretary of foreign affairs which was attended by a number of ministers and members of the Syrian and the SFRY delegations. During the banquet the two ministers exchanged friendly speeches.

Attempts To Undermine Credibility in Lebanon

JN220855 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0754 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus, 22 Aug (SANA) — In today's comment, *TISHRIN* says: Although the hysteria and madness currently witnessed in the Lebanese arena are essentially aimed at drowning Lebanon in more ruination, they are also aimed at showing Syria as lacking in credibility and ability. Such an unrealistic analysis benefits only the Zionist enemy. The paper addis: It must be stressed that Lebanon's security also concerns Syria, because it can negatively or positively affect Syria's own security. Therefore, Syria will not permit any power, no matter how big, to settle accounts with Syria in the Lebanese arena after failing to settle accounts directly.

TISHRIN explains that regional and international forces are now attempting to confuse Syria in the Lebanese arena. Naturally, Syria will not stand with its hands tied vis-a-vis such a fiendish plan which conflicts with the most fundemendal human rules, the paper adds. The paper continues: We would like to remind those who pretend ignorance that Syria's arm is long and that it can reach any saboteur and plotter against the nation's just issues. Syria's calculations are based on a wider perspective that takes into consideration the higher interests of the Arab nation and the changes in the international situation, especially since it is also endowed with a wise, courageous leader who enjoys international prestige and who is taken into account in regard to issues of peace and war.

TISHRIN concludes: We would like to emphasize the need to put an end to the spilling of innoncent blood, to abort the Israeli plan being implemented by agent and sick Lebanese tools, and to return to the only course of national slavation —the course of national accord, political reform, and application of the national action programs that were approved by the national political forces in Lebanon.

Al-Asad Congratulates Khamene'i on Reelection

JN211328 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1304 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus, 21 Aug (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad today sent a cable of congratulations to President 'Ali Khamene'i on his reelection as president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In his cable, President Al-Asad wished President Khamene'i success and the Iranian people success and progress.

Coverage of Egyptian Tourism Minister's Visit

Holds News Conference

TA220625 Tel Aviv IDF Radio In Hebrew 0505 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Do not worry, we are told by the Egyptian tourism and civil aviation minister, Egypt is one of the most open countries in the world. Any man, woman, or child can walk in the center of any city in Egypt, even at midnight, and not fear for his life. The Egyptian visitor, Muhammad Wajih Shindi, wants more Israelis to visit Egypt. In a joint news conference last night with Israeli Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir, the visiting minister promised Egypt will do its utmost to catch the murderers of the Israeli diplomat. Our correspondent Yinon Shenkar attended the news conference.

[Begin recording] [Shenkar] The Egyptian tourism and civil aviation minister wanted to calm the Israeli tourists arriving in Egypt, saying: Israelis need not fear to visit Egypt due to the accident, as he put it, which befell the Israeli diplomat in Cairo.

[Shindi — in English] By definition of nature, the Egyptians are peace-loving people. And, as I said, to them Egypt is one of the most secure countries in the whole world.

[Shenkar — translates and continues] The Egyptian guest said a man or a woman can walk the streets of the center of any Egyptian city at midnight without fear.

Referring to the assassination of the Israeli diplomat in Cairo the day before yesterday the Egyptian minister used the word accident. According to him, this accident should be put in the correct context; this is a single accident, and man's nature is similar around the world. Professor Shindi promises that the Egyptian Government will do its best to capture the assassins. We are totally opposed to terror, he said.

[Shindi — in English] My government will do everything possible in order to (?attract), to catch those who are responsible for the accident, and to present them to the court.

[Shenkar] In yesterday's news conference at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem the Egyptian minister said he hopes the Israeli Government will take steps to reduce the travel tax on tourists to Egypt. [end recording]

Peace Process To Continue

TA211120 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Arriving in Israel this morning at the start of a 3-day official visit, Egypt's Minister of Tourism Wajih Shindi pledged that his country would spare no efforts to catch the killers:

[Begin Shindi recording] The unfortunate accident that took place yesterday near Cairo is an individual act that happens nowadays everywhere in the world. Egypt is no exception. In fact the first recorded crime in history has been a murder crime. However, the Egyptian Government will spare no effort or time — and let me repeat that — the Egyptian Government will spare no effort or time to track down the criminals and bring them to trial. It is well known that our minister of foreign affairs, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, has sent a condolence message on behalf of the government to Foreign Minister Shamir. An official statement by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs was issued, condemning this crime and expressing the spirit of the Egyptian people [word indistinct] along all its history as a peace-loving people. In fact, our concept of peace is not only between the two countries, but for the whole Middle East and the world as a whole. Towards this end, my government shall continue to fulfill its obligations and continue its drive towards a comprehensive peace in the whole area. [End recording]

Egypt Lifts Tourism Restrictions

TA211633 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Egypt is lifting all the restrictions it had imposed on tourism to Israel, the Egyptian tourism minister told Prime Minister Peres in a meeting held this evening at the latter's office in Jerusalem. The Egyptian guest emphasized that Israel and Egypt should solve all the disputes pending between them, including the dispute over Tabah. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the prime minister welcomed the moves toward normalization recently adopted by President Mubarak. Peres said that Israel wants a strong peace.

Conveys 'Ali Message to Shamir

TA211405 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1350 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Egyptian Tourism and Civil Aviation Minister Muhammad Wajih Shindi conveyed to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir a verbal message from Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, stating that the Egyptian Government will do its best to catch the perpetrators of yesterday's attack in Cairo.

The visiting minister said that at present there are no restrictions on the visit of Egyptian citizens in Israel. Minister Shamir said we should encourage thousands of Egyptian tourists to pay a visit, not only for tourism purposes, but also as a way to improve bilateral relations. The two discussed other issues relating to tourism, such as the travel tax levied on Israelis, and the ownership of Dayr Sultan, which is part of the Holy Sepulcher Church in Jerusalem. According to the Egyptians, Dayr Sultan belongs to the Coptic Church.

POST on Meeting Peres, Shamir

TA221034 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 22 Aug 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by Robert Rosenber]

[Text] Despite the assassination of diplomat Albert Atrakchi and lack of progress over Tabah, diplomatic sources last night said there is a "warming of relations" between Israel and Egypt.

They pointed to the current visit in Israel of Egyptian Tourism Minister Wajih Shindi; Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid's invitation to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir to meet in October at the UN; and the detailed and sympathetic reporting in the Egyptian press of the assassination.

The first charter tour of Egyptian tourists to Israel this month is also seen as a gesture of good faith by Cairo.

Shindi arrived yesterday and met with Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Shamir. He discussed Egypt's desire to "improve relations," and, while emphasizing tourism issues, he left the impression with both Peres and Shamir that Egyptian-Israeli contacts are improving and widening.

Shindi discussed Egypt's view of tourism between the two countries.

After expressing his condolences over the slaying, Shindi meeting Peres, emphasized the "recent improvement" in relations between Israel and Egypt.

"These relations should not be allowed to mark time. Both countries should make progress and solve all the problems, including Tabah," said the visitor.

Peres described Shindi's visit as "an important precedent," and noted that there had been some recent progress in the normalization process in both commerce and tourism.

Peres also remarked on Egyptian support for Israel during the recent UN conference on women in Nairobi.

"Israel is interested in a strong peace," said Peres, "and is interested in Egyptian leadership of the Arab world on the road of the peace process."

"It's our duty to solve all the problems, including Tabah, in the near future," said Peres.

With both Shamir and Peres, Shindi discussed Egypt's interests in the transfer of property rights at the Dayr al-Sultan church in the Old City of Jerusalem, from the Ethiopian to Egyptian Coptic authorities. Without saying so outright, Shindi indicated that such a transfer could result in a drastic increase in Egyptian tourism to Israel, with hundreds of thousands of Copts making pilgrimages to Jerusalem.

The controversy over rights to the rambling Old City Church has been on Egypt's agenda since the late president Anwar al-Sadat's first visit to Israel in 1977.

The Egyptian authorities are interested in knowing whether the aliya [immigration] of Ethiopian Jews presents Israel with an opportunity to reverse the current arrangement. Diplomatic observers have long viewed it to be a concession to Ethiopia as part of an Israeli effort to rescue Ethiopian Jewry.

Shamir Says Assassination Will Not Change Policy

TA211630 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 21 Aug 85

[text] The late Albert Atrakchi was buried this afternoon at the Qiryat Sha'ul Cemetery. The government was represented by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir who said that the Egyptian authorities are aware of their responsibility and duty to protect our representatives and that we are certain they will do everything they can to capture the assassins. Minister Shamir emphasized that the assassination will not change Israel's policy, a policy that strives for peaceful relations with our neighboring countries.

Shamir on Increased Security Measures in Egypt

TA220608 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0505 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Ilan Ben-Dor on 21 August; place not given — recorded]

[Text] [Ben-Dor] What is your reaction to reports on the arrest of suspects in Egypt in the affair of the murder of the Israeli administrative attache there?

[Shamir] We only know what we hear from the Egyptians, and these things are usually publicized.

[Ben-Dor] Does or can Israel help in any way to promote the investigation into this affair?

[Shamir] We have no means to help any investigation in Egypt. The entire investigation is in the hands of the Egyptian authorities.

[Ben-Dor] Is this their sole responsibility?

[Shamir] This is surely their responsibility and duty.

[Ben-Dor] The press attache at the Israeli Embassy in Egypt today mentioned that the Egyptians have stepped up the guard around the Embassy. Does Israel intend to consider stricter security measures as a result of this assassination?

[Shamir] We, of course, always take care of the security of our people in overseas representations. In light of what happened, we will reexamine the security arrangements there. There are people who are in charge of this and they will do their job.

[Ben-Dor] The latest assassination incident against Israeli diplomats in Cairo is the second since the establishment of the Embassy there. Were we surprised by this assassination? In your opinion, are we facing additional terrorist acts against Israeli Embassies throughout the world? What can we do?

[Shamir] This possibility always exists. We know that the various terrorist elements occasionally view the Israeli representations as targets. Egypt is no exception in this respect. We are taking this into consideration and are adopting measures. all our people who leave for missions abroad consider themselves as serving at the front.

Weizman on Events in Egypt, Lavi Project

TA212018 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1840 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Interview with Minister 'Ezer Weizman by Nisim Mish'al, Eli Nisan, and Dan Raviv in the "Moqed" program — live in the studio]

[Excerpts] [Mish'al] The first question I want to pose to you is whether you believe the assassination of the Israeli diplomat in Cairo will have an impact on the pace of the development of relations between Israel and Egypt?

[Weizman] First of all, I would like to send my condolences to the bereaved family. I think that the assassination in Cairo, which is yet another in a series of assassination attempts against Israeli dipolmats overseas, does not resemble what happened in the past in London or Rome. Therefore, I believe it will have an effect on both sides because it is obvious that there are evil forces fighting against the peace process between us and Egypt.

I would like to point out that since we signed the peace treaty with Egypt, or better yet in the last 12 years since the Yom Kippur War, blood has not been shed in the Sinai or in fighting between us and the Egyptians with two exceptions: the latest victim, Albert Atrakchi, and the late Anwar al-Sadat. Both of them were victims of the battle for peace between our two countries. Therefore, I think neither Egypt nor Israel can ignore the incident in Cairo.

[Mish'al] Did you personally receive any reactions from Cairo about this murder?

[Weizman] I placed a call to Cairo yesterday. I was in my car when I heard the 1200 o'clock news and I felt shivers down my spine when I heard the news because it involved Cairo and peace which had been hanging by a thread for the last few days. Thus, when I arrived at my destination I telephoned Cairo — it took some time — and I spoke with Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali. He is a personal friend of mine and I hope he will be Egyptian prime minister for a long time to come. We were both part of the Egyptian and Israeli teams that authored the peace treaty. My first feeling was of apprehension and I thought I had to talk to somebody and find out what was happening. I reached him in Alexandria and I told him: My friend, this is not an ordinary murder; do not regard it as just another murder as has been the case in other capitals. He told me that he understood and knew that. I recommended to him that, if possible, the Egyptian Government should make some kind of gesture. For instance, I would very much appreciate it if this regrettable affair were to bring forward a meeting between the prime minister and the Egyptian president. We spoke for a while and we both expressed our opinions. This was a private talk which I initiated and I reported it to the prime minister.

[Mish'al] I understand that he did not respond to your request.

[Weizman] I am not saying that I recommended such a thing. I told him: Please do something so the people in Israel will see that you are doing everything possible to cut the loss. To the best of my knowledge from reports I have heard, the Egyptian Government has taken the matter into its hands.

[Nisan] It has taken the matter into its hands in everything pertaining to the assassination. Still, in view of the fact that the assassination has underscored the issue of our relations with Egypt, the question that arises is: What else must happen before the relationship with Egypt resumes its normal course as stipulated in the peace treaty? Perhaps it should be pointed out that the Egyptians have postponed this process several times: They talked about Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon, about beginning the peace process. What else are we waiting for?

[Weizman] When you ask what else must happen it sounds as if we are criticizing Egypt or vice versa. First of all, things have happened on both sides and I believe that both sides have made mistakes and have taken positive steps. We must wholeheartedly proceed to improve relations with Egypt by implementing agreements. The first item on the agenda is the demarcation of the border between us and Egypt. This means that we should determine who is sovereign over this area and who is sovereign over that area. I have recommended that the Israeli Government go to arbitration without playing any tricks. The reason is that when one talks about a sovereign area, one does not compromise on it. I do not want to compromise over the land of Eretz Yisra'el but I am prepared to accept the resolution of the court. This is exactly what the Egyptians are saying, that they are not prepared to compromise over land which they believe belongs to them. That is why they are not prepared to compromise but are prepared to go to arbitration.

This being the case, I am surprised that some of my colleagues are hindering progress. To the best of my knowledge, some of my colleagues are prepared to take a step forward and agree to arbitration because they are certain the area belongs to us. We should not speak about Tabah as an issue on its own but about the demarcation of the border between us and Egypt according to the peace treaty. I believe that once there is an agreement on arbitration that is beneficial to both sides and now that we have pulled out of Lebanon — admittedly, I harbored some doubts about the security strip but the bottom line is that we have been out of Lebanon for some 6 months with minimum casualties — the situation is ripe for going ahead with the process on the condition that we reach an agreement with Egypt over the border. I believe that consequently it will also be possible to launch the process with Jordan.

[Raviv] Mr Weizman, with all due respect to your recommendation it seems that your colleagues in the Cabinet do not accept it. The issue of Tabah is frozen, the Egyptians have rejected Minister Moda'i's compromise formula, and the Likud is entitled to veto decisions by the Inner Cabinet. If the situation is so critical, then how can we make progress on the question of Tabah? Is Tabah really to be solved at the cost of a government crisis?

[Weizman] Look, as far as I am concerned the price of the peace process is far more important than a government crisis.

[Raviv] What price would you be prepared to pay?

[Weizman] I told you. I think that the Israeli Government headed by Shim'on Peres must proceed at a faster pace than it has taken to date toward an arrangement with the Egyptians and must wholeheartedly state that this is also in our own interest. I think it is in our interest that we should submit to arbitration rather than to conciliation. If we claim that the disputed area belongs to us, then how can we compromise on our own sovereignty and how can we accept [word indistinct]? Therefore, I suggest — and I believe many of my colleagues share my opinion — that the prime minister take the initiative on this issue. In my opinion, this is very likely to happen.

[Raviv] Do you not think that the question of Tabah has fallen prey to an internal political trick since it is clear that if affairs with Egypt were to progress, the Jordanians would come to the negotiating table and some are interested in blocking the Jordanians from coming to the negotiating table with Israel?

[Weizman] I have no doubt whatsoever that there are some colleagues, particularly in the Likud, who fear — and I am saying this plainly — that an improvement in relations with Egypt will bring forward the talks between us and Jordan which are necessary and vital. That is why, now more than ever, the government headed by Shim'on Peres must push the issue forward.

[Mish'al] Let us again go back to the question of Jordan. Seeing that you are talking about Shim'on Peres, let me tell you that you are quoted in *HADASHOT* today as having said: Shim'on Peres does not assume leadership on the question of peace and allows Shamir and Sharon to torpedo the negotiations over Tabah. What is happening to your friend Shim'on Peres?

[Weizman] First of all, Shim'on Peres is my friend and I am pleased that I played a role in the fact that he currently is the prime minister. However, notwithstanding our friendship, I believe that the pace for arriving at an agreement with the Egyptians is too slow. The terrible murder in Cairo shows that there are evil forces and there are also forces in our midst — I would not call them evil — that also want to hinder the process.

[Mish'al] Mr Weizman, that was not the question. The question was: When you say that Shim'on Peres does not assume leadership on the question of peace, perhaps you can explain to us what has happened? Why is Shim'on Peres afraid to assume leadership, as you say?

[Weizman] All right, I will not avoid your question. To the best of my knowledge, there are fears on both sides that the national unity government might disband. However, I believe it is far from disbanding and I would not like to gamble about what will happen regarding the rotation of the premiership. Still, one thing is clear to me and that is that the Likud wants to effect the rotation. Therefore, now is the time to push for political solutions and I believe that the Likud will accept them. I do not feel comfortable about saying this on television, but I have also told this to the prime minister face to face: This is the time, the situation is ripe, there is willingness, there has been a change in the Middle East, Jordan, and Egypt. This is the time to say: Let us move the process forward, and that process is to demarcate the border between us and Egypt, the issue commonly known as arbitration over Tabah.

[Mish'al] From what you say one can gain the impression that in the political sphere — Tabah, Jordan, etcetera — the Likud foils every move, and the Alignment is reacting accordingly. The question is: If there is such a paralysis in the government, why don't you act for early elections?

[Weizman] First, I cannot act on my own. Second, it is still possible that early elections will take place, how early it is impossible to say. Let me answer your question somewhat obliquely, yet not evasively. Today I believe that if the issue of arbitration in Tabah is unequivocally raised by the prime minister, there are good chances that it will pass.

[Nisan] In the Cabinet?

[Weizman] There is a good chance it will pass in the government because I believe there are good chances for rotation to take place. [Mish'al] Do you support early elections?

[Weizman] I think that as long as the Israeli Government can function in the best way, it should continue to exist. It has attained two considerable achievements: in Lebanon and in the economy. If it functions positively in the political sphere, let it continue to exist, and if it fails to do so I think it should be disbanded.

[Raviv] Will you then prefer a narrow government to early elections?

[Weizman] I did not say so. I said that in that event I will favor its disbandment, and then we will have two alternatives: a narrow government if possible, or early elections. An early election is not very easy to bring about; you must have 61 Knesset Members to agree on it. However, to continue to be paralyzed... [changes thought] I heard Mr Shamir say on the news — and he was right — that there are vast ideological differences between the two camps.

[Mish'al] Two questions on the issue of Hebron, and here again I want to quote Minister Sharon. He said that those who did not attend the Cabinet meeting and did not see the Alignment ministers' hatred for Jewish settlement in Judaea and Samaria will find it impossible to conceive of such hatred. I want to ask why you are actually against the purchase of the famous house in the casbah by Jews.

[Weizman] I recommend to my friend Sharon and to others that they start using the language of love rather than hate. I did not sense any hatred on the part of either side in that session. There were certainly differences of opinion. I believe we should live together with the Arabs, but not one people on top of the other. I have already said that Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip are not part of Israel. In Israeli territory there are other laws than those that apply elsewhere. In 1979 there was a government decision that nothing can be purchased in Judaea, Samaria, and Gaza without the defense minister's approval. The defense minister did not approve this purchase, and he was justified and acted correctly in not doing so. I believe that his reaction in the issue of the Hebron house was right. By the way, Sharon was a member of a government in which I, as defense minister, acted in a way similar to how Yitzhaq Rabin has acted now. I was sharply criticized, but at the time nobody talked about hatred or a White Paper. He was a member of a government in which I, as defense minister, did not give permission to establish Elon More, and the government supported me then.

[Nisan] Mr Weizman, is this a formal question only? After all, Qiryat Arba' was established by the Alignment government...

[Weizman — interrupting] But not in the midst of Hebron.

[Nisan] The settlement in Bet Hadassah was approved by the government, the same government in which you served, I believe?

[Weizman] That is true, I objected but it was approved nevertheless.

[Nisan] Well, one can ask what is the difference between Bet Hadassah and between a house purchased with good money. What is the big deal here?

[Weizman] A government must set for itself serious, far reaching, historic objectives. I do not want to go into a long lecture on how the world is changing nowadays. I can give you amazing technological examples, but there are people better qualified than I. The world is quickly progressing: There is a dialogue between the USSR and the United States; the world is looking toward China, which is opening up its borders. The world is searching for calm and progress, whereas we are dealing with one house in Hebron. I do not want to sound cynical, but I do not believe the purchase of a house in Hebron, even if seven Knesset Members [MK's] are staying there, is on Israel's list of priorities. I think these seven MK's have many more important tasks than staying in Hebron.

[Raviv] Let us turn to a completely different field, that of aviation. You as former commander of the Air Force, one of the founding fathers of the Israeli Air Force, in today's Cabinet session voted against the continuation of the Lavi project, and you remained in the minority. Why did you vote against it, and what importance does the decision taken today have for the IDF and Israel's economy?

[Weizman] I understand your question. Unfortunately, I had to vote against the project today, and I said in the Cabinet that I felt like a father who is throwing his son out of the house. One thing I want to emphasize, even though I voted against the project, is that there is a government decision, which I intend to back, and I will contribute as much as I can, and I will certainly not interfere. I share the responsibility with the entire government. Today's Lavi is not the same Lavi planned when I was defense minister. Perhaps I made the mistake then, perhaps the mistake is being made today. This is irrelevant, this is not my Lavi. Second, there were no alternatives presented to the Lavi. Third, the various problems relating to the Lavi's cost in relation to the total IDF budget were not brought up: What will be the effects on the tank corps, the Navy, and the Air Force? In my opinion this was a mistake, and it made my choice of whether to vote for or against the project difficult. Since I do not like to abstain in votes — I do not think I can abstain on such an issue, which is so crucial to the Israeli economy — I therefore voted against the project.

IDF Stepping Up Fortifications on Golan Heights

TA211527 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The IDF is currently stepping up its fortifications on the Golan Heights because it views this as a central sector, facing a central enemy. Brigadier General Yehuda Kohen, chief of the IDF Engineer Corps, reported that the IDF is investing in infrastructure on the Golan Heights in order to establish an impenetrable line. At the same time the Syrians are doing the same thing, and are investing in infrastructure and mine fields.

The chief of the Engineer Corps made these remarks in a news conference marking the corps' day. The Engineer Corps today for the first time displayed a sophisticated robot for neutralizing bombs. This robot has great mobility on unpaved roads. The corps also unveiled a system to quickly and safely clear the way in mine fields.

Peres on Hopes for Equal Rights in S. Africa

TA211114 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1100 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The prime minister has declared that the people of Israel are praying for equal rights in South Africa and for coexistence among all the ethnic groups there. He made these remarks in a meeting with Zulu leader Chief Buthelezi. Our correspondent Gid'on Remez reports that Israel will probably participate in the development of various projects in the Zulu homeland, particularly in the water and education spheres.

Sharon, Shamir Score Alignment on Settlements

TA211928 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew
1800 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpts] This evening the Alignment ministers hold their weekly meeting in the prime minister's house. Ministers will demand that Minister Sharon's sharp attack against the prime minister and the Alignment yesterday not go unanswered. In relation to the issue of the settlements Ari'el Sharon said that Shim'on Peres and his buddies can fuss as much as they want to, but that will not change the fact that they are actually implementing the White Paper policy. Sharon also talked about the Tabah issue. Sharon was speaking on the Voice of Israel:

[Begin Sharon recording] Those who did not attend the Cabinet meeting and did not see the hatred for Jewish settlement in Judaea and Samaria will find it impossible to conceive such a thing. Shim'on Peres and his buddies can fuss as much as they want to, but they are actually implementing the White Paper policy. What are Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Rabin actually saying? They are saying that they are faithfully implementing what the Likud decided upon. There is no greater falsehood than this, and they do it brazenly and shamelessly. [End recording]

Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir refused to express his reservations concerning Sharon's remarks against the prime minister and the Labor Party. Shamir says the issue of the settlements is an ideological issue laden with tension. Shamir says he does not think he should criticize Sharon. Our correspondent Rami Gubernik interviewed Mr Shamir approximately half an hour ago:

[Begin recording] [Shamir] You cannot expect me to pass judgment on Sharon, who is my colleague and friend. I can understand him, because I participated in the session which he referred to, and I am very pained by that session.

[Gubernik] Does this mean you justify what he said?

[Shamir] Every man has his style. But I do understand the content of his remarks.

[Gubernik] Would you express yourself in the same spirit?t

[Shamir] The spirit would be the same.

[Gubernik] Can you elaborate?

[Shamir] Look, we witnessed here an emotional and ideological confrontation regarding an extremely pivotal point separating the two camps. In this meeting one could see absolute and extreme opposition to settlement in Judaea, Samaria, and the Gaza Strip, and people like us find it very hard to listen to this kind of thing.

[Gubernik] In other words, you are unwilling to denounce Sharon's remarks.

[Shamir] Do you expect me to do this? [End recording]

Peres Exercises Restraint

TA221058 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 22 Aug 85 p 2

[Report by Orli Azulay-Katz]

[Excerpt] The Alignment ministers yesterday appealed to the prime minister with the demand that he react sharply to Ari'el Sharon's attack.

Sharon, in an appearance the day before yesterday at a meeting of Irgun veterans, said, among other things, that Peres and Rabin are liars and hypocrites, and while they can fuss as much as they want to, this will not change the fact that they are implementing a White Paper policy.

Peres were infuriated when he heard Sharon's remarks, but nevertheless decided to restrain himself. His office announced that "Shim'on Peres will not be dragged to such a level of argument." The Alignment ministers were angered by Peres' forgiveness, and one of them said to him last night: "If Sharon tells you such things and you keep quiet, we will eventually find ourselves exactly where he told us to get off.

Foreign Debts Total $23 Billion, Continue To Drop

TA211552 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] During the first quarter of 1985 Israel's foreign debts decreased by $218 million, and totaled more than $23 billion. Our correspondent Gadi Sukenik reports that the percentage of short-term debts in the total debts continues to drop. At the end of March they amounted to less than 14 percent of the total foreign debts.

OAU Chairman on RSA Sanctions, Economic Issues

PM211111 Paris LE MATIN in French 19 Aug 85 pp 8,9

[Interview with OAU Chairman Abdou Diouf by Olivier Robert; date and place not given]

[Excerpts] *LE MATIN*: Mr President, you thanked France for the position it has adopted on apartheid. But in the UN Security Council some African countries deemed its draft resolution too "soft" and would have liked "mandatory" sanctions against South Africa. Does this reflect a fundamental difference of assessment within the OAU?

Abdou Diouf: It is true that I thanked France for its initiative, which was both diplomatic (convening the Security Council) and also affected the economic sphere (voluntary economic sanctions). I still think that it is an important and positive initiative. But it is one thing to approve a resolution in principle and another to approve the whole of its content.

With regard to the judgment made by some African countries on this initiative, we must bear in mind that it is an African problem and thus one that affects us profoundly and physically. So I think it natural for Africans to ask the international community for mandatory economic sanctions and the total diplomatic isolation of South Africa to eradicate apartheid as quickly as possible.

This explains why there cannot be fundamental disagreements, as you put it, among Africans on the subject of apartheid. It is possible that there may be differences of degree in the assessment of a particular measure taken at a particular time against the Pretoria segregationists.

A resolution on South Africa calling for the implementation of Article VII of the UN Charter was unanimously adopted by the 21st OAU summit. But, I repeat that I think that this initiative by France is an important step forward. Moreover, we can see that a kind of international process has since begun in support of the general offensive of the South African blacks' internal resistance.

LE MATIN: Do you think that you have a consensus among all OAU members on the attitude to adopt and the measures to take against Pretoria?

Abdou Diouf: Yes, I really think there is a consensus in the technical sense of the word, in other words that there is no formal objection by any African country on the attitude to take and the measures to adopt against the Pretoria segregationist regime.

This is adequately demonstrated by the specific point which we devoted to this question in the priority program and resolution of the 21st summit, to which I have just referred.

LE MATIN: What practical measures can the African coutnries take to exert effective pressure on South Africa to dismantle the apartheid system? Do the African countries have the means of imposing economic sanctions? Was Pieter W. Botha not objectively right in asserting that South Africa's prosperity also benefits the neighboring countries?

Abdou Diouf: The measures taken by the African countries have three essential aims: 1. — the diplomatic isolation of South Africa; 2. — increased aid to the liberation movements and the frontline states; 3, — pressure on the international community.

Africa's diplomatic action has had tangible results since, as you know, no bantustan has been recognized. Second, and more importantly, there is now such an awareness on the part of black South Africans inside the country that the defeat of the South African segregationists has become a certainty.

With regard to the second aspect of your question, I think that South Africa's prosperity is the result of apartheid. As far as the neighboring countries are concerned, the Pretoria regime benefits from their skilled labor in the mines while paying very low wages. In my view, it is with a democratic regime that South Africa's prosperity could benefit South Africa's black majority, the independent states of southern Africa, the whole of Africa, and the world.

LE MATIN: What do you think of the reaction of the United States, Britain, and the FRG, which are rejecting the principle of economic sanctions on the grounds that sanctions would have a fundamental effect on South African blacks?

Abdou Diouf: Africa respects the sovereignty of those states, with which it moreover has fruitful relations. But, in the final analysis, it strikes us as unacceptable to say that you are not taking mandatory economic sanctions against South Africa because such measures would have a fundamental effect on South African blacks.

First, this is so because blacks in South Africa live in conditions which could not be worse; all kinds of provocation and harassment is their daily lot. Second, it is the South African blacks themselves who say that South Africa's arrogance is due to the fact that some Western countries maintain preferential economic and military relations with it. Perhaps the real reasons for complicity with South Africa are difficult to admit because they lie elsewhere.

LE MATIN: Could this attitude lead the OAU, which adopted a more realistic line in Addis Ababa by placing the main emphasis on the continent's economic problems, to review this policy?

Abdou Diouf: Your question suggests a relationship between the political attitude adopted by some big countries on sanctions against South Africa, which you mentioned earlier, and the measures adopted by the 21st OAU summit in the economic sphere. I would like to explain that there is no such relationship.

I would also like to tell you that the apartheid question occupied an essential place in the 21st summit debates. Thus to "be realistic," as you put it, does not mean abandoning the apartheid question and tackling economic questions.

Apartheid, as we reaffirmed, is still the major challenge Africa must take up if it is to remain credible. Unless the West wishes to cast doubt on the importance it attaches to democracy and human rights, I do not think it can consider that fighting those who have set up racial discrimination as a system shows a lack of realism, even if Africa faces unprecedented economic problems too.

LE MATIN: How have the Western countries reacted to the request for a rescheduling of the African debt, and what do you expect from organizations like the IMF and the World Bank? Does the fact that the OAU chairman and its secretary general, Ide Oumarou, are both French speakers reflect a change in the pan-African organization?

Abdou Diouf: I will begin with the second part of your question and tell you that there have been frequent instances in the OAU's history when both the chairman and the secretary general have been French speakers. It is therefore not a change in the sense that you mean it. The trend which can be seen in the OAU's present approach, and which we will try to strengthen, is toward overcoming splits between moderates and progressives and between French speakers and English speakers. What we are increasingly seeking is efficacy; in other words, putting the right man in the right place, without artificial considerations.

I think that the OECD member countries and the Bretton Woods bodies — the Interim Committee and Development Committee — have reacted well to Africa's concerns, and share the ideas contained in our priority program on the subject of the debt, namely:

1. — The long-term rescheduling of our debt with the lowering of the interest rate, with a view to reviving our continent's economy;

2. — An increase in the resources placed at Africa's disposal by the World Bank subsidiary, the International Development Association, and the IMF, and the easing of those institutions' "conditions" and, especially, their adaptation to Africa's actual situation;

3. — In short, developing the Africa economy is the only real solution to the foreign debt problem. This presupposes internal reforms in Africa, but also massive support, and very favorable concessionary conditions from the African countries' bilateral and multilateral partners.

ALGERIA

Tourism Official Signs Agreement With PRC

LD211033 Algiers APS in English 0958 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Algiers, 21-8-85 (APS) — At the invitation of the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, a delegation of the People's Republic of China paid an official visit to Algeria to study with the Algerian side possibilities to develop the cooperation between the two countries in the field of tourism.

Following this visit and the talks the two delegations had, a proceedings [as received] was signed by the Chinese ambassador to Algeria, Lu Weizhao and the vice minister in charge of tourism Zine Eddine Sekfali.

The proceedings concerns the participation of the Chinese side in the construction of an international hotel near Algiers international airport.

LIBYA

Tunisia Expels JANA Correspondent, Airline Employees

Reporter Has 24 Hours To Leave

LD211016 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, 21 Aug (JANA) — The Tunisian authorities today expelled brother Muhammad Quwaydir, JANA correspondent in Tunisia. The Tunisian authorities gave the agency's correspondent 24 hours to leave Tunisian territory.

The Tunisian security apparatus yesterday stormed the JANA office and confiscated all its receivers and transmitters, official papers and the archives and library.

The security apparatus also confiscated funds which were in the office's safe. The JANA correspondent in Tunisia was exposed to extensive insults and provocative questioning by various security officials, in violation of international laws and norms adopted in dealing with press and information people.

It is to be recalled that less than 24 hours ago the Tunisian authorities shut down the Libyan Arab cultural center in Tunis.

Airline Employees Expelled

LD211844 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, 21 Aug (JANA) — The JANA correspondent in Tunis and the employees of Libyan Arab Airlines in Tunisia have returned this evening to Tripoli after they were expelled by Tunisian authorities. The deportation was carried out in an arbitrary way. They had been in prison since last night, and they were deported without being given the chance to take their families with them.

Foreign Liaison Statement

LD212107 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli: The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison has issued a statement on the provocations by the Tunisian regime against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. Here is the text of the statement:

The Tunisian regime and its official organs have begun large-scale provocative actions against the Jamahiriyah and its nationals in Tunisia, and against the employees of the High Commission and the Permanent Commission to the Arab League. These measures included the JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY in the Tunisian capital and the Arab Libyan Cultural Center in Tunis.

The People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison asserts the following:

First, these official Tunisian measures fall within a large-scale plan engineered by imperialist circles against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, its revolution, and achievements.

Second, the execution of these provocative measures and the official media campaign against the people of the Jamahiriyah by the Tunisian authorities are but one in a series of links of this plan.

Third, the claim by the Tunisian authorities and its official organs as to what it call the arbitrary expulsion of the Tunisian workers is groundless and a mere fabrication for the following reasons:

A. The People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison had officially notified the Tunisian Government several months ago that in implementation of the resolutions of the people's congresses, Tunisian manpower, just like the rest of Arab and foreign manpower, would be reduced. The Tunisian Government had promised to dispatch the Tunisian labor minister to discuss the arrangements for implementing the resolutions of the people's congresses with regard to reducing manpower, but this did not take place.

B. The resolution of the people's congresses with regard to the question of dispensing with the services of non-Libyan workers in Libya was not just confined to the Tunisian workforce, but included hundreds of thousands of non-Libyan workers from other fraternal and friendly states. The People's Committee asserts that the Tunisian workforce, whose services were and are being dispensed with, are being treated well, just like the other workforces, and no special measures were taken against them.

C. The Tunisian authorities, while realizing this full well, have for their part provocatively and deliberately taken measures of collective expulsion against the Jamahiriyah nationals that have permanently resided in Tunisia for tens of years, and have stripped them of all their property, and even of their personal belongings.

D. Within the framework of this provocative and deliberate escalation, the Tunisian authorities have carried out a measure that violates all diplomatic and international norms by expelling en masse members of the High Commission of the Jamahiriyah in Tunisia, and also JANA and the Libyan Arab Cultural Center.

E. In violation of the Arab League Charter and the agreement between Tunis and the league as its provisional headquarters, the Tunisian authorities have expelled all employees at the Permanent Commission of the Jamahiriyah at the Arab League. Indeed, the matter went further by the expulsion of international employees working at the Arab League and its regional organizations, merely because they held the Libyan Arab nationality.

Fourth, the Tunisian authorities are deliberately escalating their provocations against the Jamahiriyah as a fraternal neighboring state, in order to divert the attention of the Tunisian people from their true problems.

Fifth, the Tunisian authorities, who claim that those workers were expelled because they turned down Arab nationality, know more anyone else the falsity of their claim. The Arab nationality is open to all the Arabs and is declared. As for the decrease in manpower, this has included other Arab and non-Arab nationals.

Sixth, the Tunisian Government itself, which criticizes the people of the Jamahiriyah for opening the scope of honorable living and of Arab nationality for the brothers in Libya, had in the years 1956, 1957, and 1958 deported thousands of Libyans and non-Libyans from the neighboring state because they did not hold Tunisian nationality.

Seventh, the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison while explaining these facts, asserts at the same time that the measures taken to reduce manpower in implementing the resolutions of the people's congresses are not directed against fraternal Tunisia and its people in any form. It affirms its total, constant, and firm keenness to establish relations of good-neighborliness and cooperation with fraternal Tunisia, but at the same time places the total responsibility on the Tunisian Government for any deterioration of relations between the two fraternal neighboring peoples. It also places on Tunisia the total responsibility for any hostile actions against the nationals of the Jamahiriyah, or their interests. At the same time, it draws the attention of the fraternal Tunisian people and the Arab nation to the gravity of the plot which the Tunisian regime is executing as part of its plan.

Al-Turayki Contacts Klibi

LD211856 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1810 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, 21 Aug (JANA) — Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison, has sent a letter to the Arab League Secretary General, Chedli Klibi, connected with the provocative campaign by the Tunisian authorities against the Jamahiriyah.

The letter reads: Brother Chedli Klibi, Arab League secretary general, Tunis.

I would like to inform you that within the framework of the escalation of their provocative campaign against the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah, the Tunisian authorities have made a decision to expel members of the High Commission of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah accredited to the Arab League and also the Libyan employees working at the Arab League and its organizations. This is considered a flagrant violation of the Charter and principles of the Arab League and a violation of the agreement signed with regard to the provisional headquarters of the Arab League.

This measure taken by the Tunisian authorities is considered to be an unjustified, provocative, arbitrary measure and contrary to the most basic principles of international behavior. It is considered a breach of commitments undertaken by Tunisia as provisional headquarters for the Arab League General Secretariat. Indeed, this is considered a hindrance to the work of the Arab League by preventing a member-state from exercising its role as an active member in the Arab League.

Your responsibility as secretary general of the Arab league calls for your immediate intervention to end these arbitrary measures by the Tunisian authorities in preservation of the Arab League and the employees of the Arab League General Secretariat; it is also to remind the Tunisian authorities of their responsibilities and commitments to provide the suitable climate for the league and its employees, so that it can carry out its role according to the its charter and matters would not be left to the whims and wishes of the host country.

We hope that you will circulate this cable to the members of the league.

Al-Turayki Explains Tunisian 'Escalation' to Envoys

LD221342 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The brother secretary of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau this morning received the heads of diplomatic missions accredited to the Jamahiriyah and explained to them that the Tunisian authorities have unilaterally escalated the situation without any justification, despite the fact that they had prior knowledge of the decision of the basic people's congresses to reduce foreign labor in the Jamahiriyah.

He explained to them the hostile method practiced by the official information media in Tunisia against the people of the Jamahiriyah. He said that the expulsion by the Tunisian authorities of all the Libyan Arab employees of the Arab league and international bodies is contrary to all laws and statutes and is a dangerous phenomenon. He also pointed to the closing of the JANA office, the Libyan Arab Cultural Center, and the office of the Libyan airlines by the Tunisian authorities and to the inhumane arbitrary measures which were taken against employees of these offices and Libyans who were permanently settled in Tunisia.

The brother secretary separately received the ambassadors of the USSR and France, and the Belgian charge d'affaires.

'Strongly Worded Message' Given to Tunisian Envoy

LD221401 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The People's Committee of the People's Foreign Liaison Bureau yesterday evening summoned the Tunisian general commissioner in the Jamahiriyah and handed him a strongly worded message to his government concerning the information campaign waged by the apparatuses of the Tunisian regime against the people of the Jamahiriyah.

Tunisian Workers Send Thanks for Good Treatment

LD211417 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Tunisian workers at the National Company for (?Financing) Oilfields and Oil Terminals have sent a cable to the brother leader of the revolution. It reads:

While preparing to leave the Jamahiriyah, following the end of our contracts in accordance with the resolutions of the basic people congresses — the owners of authority and decision in the Jamahiriyah — we would like to extend to you our profound thanks for the good treatment we received throughout our stay in the Jamahiriyah, contrary to the claims of irresponsible mouthpieces. At this time we pledge to you that we will work for the realization of one Arab state, in which all fabricated gateways and borders will vanish, and in which all brothers will be free to move from one country to another. We have great hopes that you will continue your unionist-seeking march and instigate the masses to stage a revolution — the only way to end all injustice and tyranny.

International Support Expressed for Labor Policy

LD211029 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 21 aug 85

[Text] Tripoli 21 August (JANA) — JANA has learned that many Arab, African, and European parties have informed the Jamahiriyah of their total understanding of Libya's stance to depend on local labor and its own abilities, and its condemnation of the current tendentious campaign waged by certain machinery against the Libyan Arab people.

A source at the People's Bureau for Foreign Liaison informed JANA that many parties and trade unions in the Mediterranean Sea region, and in Africa, have expressed their solidarity with Libyan Arab producers — the target of this rancorous information campaign, which serves only monopolists and capitalist forces.

Tripoli Notes 'Heroic Action' of Egyptian Organization

LD211832 Tripoli Voice of Greater Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 21

[Text] The political editor of Voice of the Greater Arab Homeland, voice of the revolutionary committees, commented on the statement by the "Revolution of Egypt" organization by saying: This heroic action that was carried out by the Egyptian patriots yesterday is not surprising. What is surprising is the silence and the non-implementation of such operations against the Zionist entity, which has entered Egypt on the shoulders of the agents who are trying to move up at the expense of the Egyptian people; this is so that America, the creator of the Zionist entity, will be satisfied with them.

The occurrence of such a heroic act inside the Egyptian capital and in daylight proves that Egypt is an Arab country and that the reactionaries' rumors of widespread surrender, compromise, and defeat have completely collapsed. It is an early warning for those who apply, and those who would apply, the policies of the U.S. State Department in the region, which are aimed at tightening control over the Arab nation in order to serve its interests.

Maltese Prime Minister Departs 20 August

LD210925 Tripoli JANA in English 0900 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Tripoli, Dulhija 5, August 21, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Maltese Prime Minister Carmelo Bonnicci left Tripoli last night at the end of his visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

JANA Decries Escalating 'Media Campaign of Hate'

LD211518 Tripoli JANA in English 1423 GMT 21 Aug 85

["Jamahiriyah: Dream of Arabs and Nightmare of Enemies" — JANA headline]

[Text] Tripoli, Dulhija 5, August 21, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Observers of the escalating media campaign of hate directed against Jamahiriyah and its choices by the reactionary press note that the circles directly in charge [of] it was waiting for the opportune moment to release its old complexes and unleash its remaining residue of hostility from past campaigns against the decisive Arab choice in the region in confrontation with the slogans of the dwarf nations which deliberately forsakes the identity and course of history for the choice of unity and progress. [Sentence as received]

The systematic brain washing tactics to which Arab workers returning to their families are subjected remind us of known methods to which we have to refer. They are the tactics of fascist apparatus belonging to fascist regimes to which these regimes resorts not for the protection of national interests as they claim but for the purpose escalating the hatred hostile to the spirit of Arab brotherhood as a whole not just the demagogy regional type which the Arab has proven that history has surpassed now that the masses of the Arab street has turned the issues in their favour.

The repatriation of foreign workers which happened before in connection with countries concerned in way well known in France, West Germany, or Belgium and others besides and just not justified in any way by the play of reactionary media on the strong and pace gathering national feeling in the Arab homeland which is steadily and seriously moving towards the removal of artificial borders the speedy end to the concept of dwarf nations and artificial entities which preys on the pairs, on the masses. [Sentence as received]

The Arab masses which are reawakening today know very well that the Jamahiriyah which is the dream of the Arab nationals will also continue to be the nightmare of the frenzied media which give obedience and alligence since their inception to the enemies of the Arab nation.

MAURITANIA

Further on Expulsion of Workers From Libya

Council of Ministers Hears Report

LD212116 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The Council of Ministers met this morning under the chairmanship of Colonel Maaouiya Ould Sid'Ahmed Taya, chairman of the Military Committee for National Salvation, head of state.

The minister of the interior submitted a report about the situation at home. In this report the interior minister briefed the Council of Ministers on the implementation of the measures taken to welcome and reabsorb our nationals who were expelled from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The government, which regrets the unbecoming treatments suffered by our nationals, hopes that in future the agreements and treaties concluded between the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and the Islamic Republic of Mauritania will be respected.

AFP: Workers Tell of 'Torture'

AB211101 Paris AFP in English 0430 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Nouakchott, Aug 21 (AFP) — Some 330 Mauritanian migrant workers returned here Tuesday from Libya aboard 2 chartered Moroccan planes with tales of torture and ill-treatment before their expulsion from the North African state along with thousands of others from Tunisia, Egypt and Niger. They said the Libyans had seized all their belongings. They displayed injuries they said had been inflicted in Libyan prisons and detention of camps, and said some of their compatriots had died at the hands of the Libyan authorities.

They had been expelled, they said, because they refused to become Libyan citizens to enable them to be drafted into the army. Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi has explained the expulsions by saying they are required for economic reasons.

The refugees said nationals of countries friendly to Libya, such as South Yemen and Morocco, had been well-treated. There are an estimated 30,000 Mauritanians in Libya. About 500 have so far returned to Mauritania as a result of the present deportations.

In Niger, the Interior Ministry said Tuesday that 3,175 Niger citizens had been expelled from Libya so far this month and returned home. Libya has said 5,000 Niger nationals are to be expelled.

SUDAN

Siwar al-Dhahab Views Domestic, Regional Issues

NC220944 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2123 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Interview with General 'Abd al-Rahman Muhammad Hasan Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Sudanese Transitional Military Council, by Mamduh Sa'd in Khartoum on the "Dialogue With an Official" program; date not given — recorded]

[Excerpts] [Sa'd] Your Excellency General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab: Egyptian-Sudanese relations, or a certain part of those relations, have been the subject of review both in Egypt and Sudan following the April uprising. How do you view the future of Egyptian-Sudanese relations?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] In response to your question on the reassessment of Egyptian-Sudanese relations after the April uprising, I personally believe there is no reason for such a review. As his excellency my brother President Mubarak has declared, Egyptian-Sudanese relations are unshakable, historic, and eternal.

[Sa'd] Some honest efforts have been made since the April uprising to normalize relations with your neighbors. How have these efforts been received in Ethiopia?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] At the beginning of the uprising we announced our intention to strengthen relations with our neighbors. We have taken a big step in this regard with Libya. Things are going well with Ethiopia, too. This was confirmed during my visit to Ethiopia to attend the African summit conference. That trip was a good opportunity for me to meet with His Excellency President Mengistu. We agreed to normalize our relations. I believe that progress is being made. Now that we have faith in each other once again, I think our relations are as they were before.

[Sa'd] What hopes do you have for the conference that is scheduled to be held to discuss Sudan's problems, foremost of which is the south?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] Obviously, we have high hopes. Democracy in Sudan depends on the results of this conference. Our ability to solve Sudan's problems will affect the upcoming elections. Therefore, we have great hopes that it will succeed, God willing.

[Sa'd] With self-confidence and an honest view of reality, the April revolution sought to deal with the Sudanese People's Liberation Movement within a national framework that embraces all of Sudan's problems. Do Sudan's leaders intend to take any practical steps to create a better atmosphere for solving the southern problem?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] Yes. We have created that atmosphere. First, we announced from the very beginning that the People's Armed Forces would abide by a cease-fire in southern Sudan. Second, we declared a general amnesty for all those who took up arms. Third, we revived the Addis Ababa agreement in both letter and spirit. It is now clear that some of the causes of the existing problem in the south are due to our failure to implement this agreement in the past. Its revival will undoubtedly create the proper atmosphere for that conference.

[Sa'd] Your Excellency Gen Siwar al-Dhahab, the Sudanese press occasionally raises the question of jurisdiction over certain issues between the Transitional Military Council and the Council of Ministers. What is the real truth here?

[Siwar al-Dhahab] Actually, there is no dispute of any kind over jurisdiction. The constitution we agreed on is the Constitution of 1956, which was amended in 1964. It requires some additional changes. We are now holding consultations to introduce these amendments, which will be consistent with the nature of our times.

TMC, Cabinet Approve Transitional Constitution

JN211845 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1720 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Khartoum, 21 Aug (SUNA) — The joint meeting held yesterday between the Transitional Military Council [TMC] and the Council of Ministers has issued a statement through Major General 'Uthman al-Amin al-Sayyid, TMC member and official spokesman, and Muhammad Bashir Hamid, culture and information minister and the official spokesman for the Council of Ministers. The following is the text of the statement:

The TMC and the provisional Council of Ministers held a joint meeting at 1900 on Tuesday, 20 August 1985. The meeting continued until the early hours of Wednesday, 21 August and was held in an atmosphere of objective dialogue and discussion. The joint meeting dealt with all aspects of the transitional constitution for 1985 with a spirit of national responsibility and impartiality to serve the country's national interests; this proceeds from the importance of united action to face the requirements and challenges of the transitional stage so that the country will be able to overcome them peacefully and hand the national trust shouldered by the two councils to the representatives of the great Sudanese people at the fixed time.

After a detailed discussion of the draft transitional constitution, the two councils agreed on all the provisions of the constitution for the transitional period. The meeting reached the following decisions regarding legislation:

1. The provisional Council of Ministers will issue the draft laws.

2. After the Council of Ministers approves the draft laws, they will be submitted to the TMC to be approved and signed by the TMC chairman so as to become valid laws.

3. If the TMC objects to any draft law, it shall be sent back to the Transitional Military Council for rediscussion in light of the TMC memorandum.

4. If the Council of Ministers supports its old stand on the draft law after discussing it in light of the TMC memorandum, the draft law will be discussed by a joint meeting of the two councils and will be passed by an absolute majority.

5. The draft law on elections is exempted from this procedure. It has been agreed upon that the draft law on elections will be discussed in a joint meeting of the two councils and will be approved by an absolute majority of the joint meeting.

AL-AYYAM Editorial on SPLM, 'Military' Solution

EA211127 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen, here is the editorial of *AL-AYYAM*, which appeared under the heading: "So That We May Not Slide Into an All-Out War."

Yes, we support dialogue with Colonel John Garang and the Sudan People's Liberation Movement [SPLM]. We are against the military solution. We believe that Col John Garang and his forces have played a key role in resisting the May regime [word indistinct] (?leading to) its overthrow. We agree with what the SPLM has put forward, namely that the framework of the dialogue should be the priority of the Government of Sudan, as well as the development of the most backward areas. (?We also agree with him) about [word indistinct] to participation of the regions in running the country. The issue of the south and all the other issues should also be discussed within this framework.

On the basis of these principles we wish to hold discussion with Col John Garang and the SPLM. These are principles acceptable to the Sudanese parties, the Council of Ministers, the Transitional Military Council, and the Sudanese Armed Forces. Our stand against the military solution does not only mean our opposition to the government's use of armed force to settle the issue, but it also means our opposition to John Garang and his fronts' attempts to settle the issue by armed force.

This stand does not allow for compromise. We say the issue is a political one and it cannot be settled militarily, either by the government or by John Garang. It is not possible to demand that the government opt for the political solution and abandon the military solution at a time when John Garang is demanding a solution [words indistinct] for John Garang to resort to arms when the dialogue channels were closed and all paths were closed to political views. [Passage indistinct]

The government as well the Sudanese political movement have extended bridges to them. Yet all these efforts have failed to get any encouraging reaction from Col John Garang [words indistinct] to continue the efforts out of faith in the ability of the Sudanese political movement to find solutions to political problems, and out of faith in the experience of these forces which overthrew the dictatorship of Numayri and his terrorist regime in order to reach peaceful solutions.

Garang's forces have been continuing their military activities despite the recurrent declaration by the government that it adheres to the unilateral cease-fire, except in cases of self-defense, hoping that the other side will be convinced. But armed conflict, by its nature, cannot be controlled. Col Garang cannot expand the scope of war and thrust more forces into the field, move his forces from eastern Upper Nile to western Bahr al-Ghazal and expect the situation from the other side to continue to be frozen, and a unilateral cease-fire decision to stand. For this means [word indistinct] surrender — not peace — and the state cannot accept such a situation. The political movement and all its (?factions) cannot accept this. Sooner or later the cease-fire is bound to collapse and a vicious battle, which will change the nature of the conflict and its extent, will rage and further complicate the political problem.

The SPLM radio everyday talks about skirmishes and battles that are going on and it refers to the Sudanese forces as Siwar al-Dhahab's army and Siwar al-Dhahab's forces. This is not true; this is Sudan's Army and Col John Garang was part of this Army and a number of his officers were members of this Army. If peace returns they might return to these very Armed Forces. If Col Garang and his comrades revolted against this Army when Jafar Numayri dominated it, then members of the People's Armed Forces are the ones that took sides with the masses of the people on 6 April to topple Numayri. The alliance that is ruling Sudan is a result of a popular revolution which the Armed Forces joined. It is not a government of generals, nor is it a military rule. The civilian control over the government machinery is complete, and the alliance exists. Even if differences occur inside this alliance, the means of settling them are available: conflict and (?killing). [Sentence as heard]

Col Garang and his comrades need to reassess the situation and base their analyses on facts. The political movement has rejected, and still rejects, any military rule. The Armed Forces, which joined the people's revolution, declared their views by rejecting military rule. The present government with its generals has (?reiterated) this rejection and its insistence on holding elections and the establishment of democratic rule. The daily practice by all political parties proves a complete commitment to democratic (?detente).

The popular movement that toppled Numayri is capable of protecting the gains of democracy from adventurers without hesitation or fear. Therefore it is not only unjust for any force to belittle the Armed Forces, but is also a political mistake for anybody to imagine that the political forces which represent the people of Sudan and constitute the state of Sudan, can remain silent about a defeat (?over) [words indistinct] the Armed Forces of this state by a faction that is rebelling against it after it has had all the opportunities to achieve its political objectives through national dialogue. The political forces cannot support a political movement if its leader is launching a war against the country and ignoring every call for peace.

If the liberation movement comprehends this fact, then it must realize that the escalation of the war by it will essentially lead to the escalation of the war by the state, and that such an escalation will eventually deprive it of any sympathy it has gained from the Sudanese political movement [words indistinct]. We must point out that the (?roles) of armed conflict would essentially lead to financial support and weapons from foreign sources. They would also lead to polarization within the framework of regional and global strategies that [word indistinct] local conflicts.

All signs indicate the existence of activities of the liberation movement's activities in East Africa, which were partly revealed by the new regime in Uganda, and previously, Israeli-linked activities in Zaire were made public. Information is available regarding specific contacts which are being made by the front in East Africa. That means that it moves from one country to another in anticipation of any external tendencies it may face in a particular country. It has been (?forming) new alliances to keep its supply lines open so that if it faces difficulty in a one place, it could move to another.

Whether it likes or not, it will find itself becoming part of global strategies which will cast their shadows on the conflict. If such an escalation occurs it will complicate the problem and not contribute toward solving it. Even if the front's strategy is to liberate areas inside Sudan, as indicated by its current moves, its supply lines are bound to pass across many countries, starting from central Africa in the west, passing through all the east African states to Kenya in the east. Every one of these countries has its global strategies, and its various stands and contradictions which will reflect on the front itself.

[Words indistinct] What happened recently, which made the front thrust thousands of soldiers to the battlefields, has changed the nature of the war itself. At the beginning it was a guerrilla war, relying on raids launched in isolated areas and towns and battles that took place along a specific borderline. However, this escalation and the involvement of thousands in the battlefield and extending the war to frontal confrontation, from the western border through Bor and Bentiu to Waau, in Bahr Al-Ghazal, and to south Kurdufan and Darfur, means turning it into a semi-regular war [as heard].

This will change the nature of the conflict and impose a new reality, the main features of which will be increasing dependence of John Garangs forces on foreign aid. Arming, supplying, and moving thousands of soldiers and providing them with ammunition and supplies will require strong support and long supply lines and, consequently, extra foreign assistance.

The possibility of the movement's success, even if it extended its influence to vast areas in the south, the possibility of its success in the north, with its different terrain and vast (?plains), is nonexistent. Therefore it will essentially find its activities limited to the south. Its success, if it is achieved, can only mean the secession of the south. This is contrary to its declared national objectives and its commitment to national unity, which has been repeatedly stipulated in its statements.

Any decisive battle launched against the Armed Forces will result in casualties from both sides. This will result in the SPLM's alienation from the people [words indistinct]. This will create a hostile atmosphere for it not only in the north, but also in parts of the south. However, in its statements, it keeps urging the political forces in the north to support it.

In the face of this escalation [word indistinct] we are facing a last opportunity to see sense: If it is lost it will become difficult to control the dimensions of the struggle [words indistinct]. For this reason we put forward to the SPLM and Col John Garang our ideas which we feel are acceptable to the (?majority) of, if not all, the political forces [words indistinct].

The existing authority is the product of a popular revolution. It is not a military government, a coup, or a government of generals. All the forces allied within it are determined to achieve democracy and they are capable of protecting it. We regard the liberation movement as part of the Sudanese nationalist movement which [word indistinct] the May regime. It is its right to put its views forward through a dialogue about the future of authority, development, and [word indistinct], and the solving of all the problems of the homeland including the south.

We believe the only way to this is through democratic national dialogue, the right conditions for which are there, and its channels are open. However, the movement's place remains vacant. For the sake of this we adhere to the cease-fire by the state, except in cases of self-defense. We hope that the movement will respond and declare a cease-fire to provide the opportunity for the commencement of dialogue.

The escalation of the fighting will lead to disastrous consequences, the final outcome of which cannot be predicted. However, the risks are obvious, and foremost among these is the destruction of all the objectives of a peaceful solution for which we are all striving. We say all this, and we want to add that the current escalation has greatly narrowed the scope and the time offered to realize that hope is running out. [Words indistinct] because escalation will only lead to further escalation. The widening of the confrontation will make predicting the consequences just like throwing stones in the dark: Is there anyone listening?

Radio SPLA: 'Abdallah Admits Forces Encircled at Bor

EA211622 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 21 Aug 85

["With the Battalions" program]

[Text] Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah of the ruling Military Council and who unwillingly succeeded Siwar al-Dhahab in the rather unpleasant trend of defense minister seems to be having a rough time. Indeed, the ambitious major general's dreams of grandiose have turned into a sort of nightmare. He has started admitting openly that the regime's forces in the south are not faring very well.

Despite his revelation that SPLA [Sudanese People's Liberation Army] troops have virtually encircled government troops in Bor and Yirol there are other more serious facts that 'Uthman 'Abdallah has been prudent enough to suppress. Indeed, the deliberate and systematic campaign by the regime of the generals in Khartoum defeat the public and in particular its own troops on lies and holding back what would otherwise be extremely damaging fact, is just one of the strategies being employed to maintain the government's weakening grip on power. 'Uthman 'Abdallah now claims that government soldiers will have to be sent from Juba to Bor in order to forestall the fall of Bor garrison now completely surrounded by SPLA troops. This is an obvious lie because a 10,000-strong government force that has been amassed earlier at Juba under the direct and personal supervision of the defense minister himself, attempted to move towards Bor but failed.

If 'Uthman 'Abdallah is suggesting that his forces are about to launch the hazardous advance again, then that is where has a point. Otherwise, he is simply disseminating another big lie that Radio SPLA must already have exposed through its broadcast on the defeat of Siwar al-Dhahab's huge ill-fated military offensive of last month.

Another thing Siwar al-Dhahab and 'Uthman 'Abdallah have been very careful not to make public is the fact that they had ordered their besieged troops in Bor to march their way out of the encirclement up to Gemmeiza. This indicates that the Khartoum authorities are convinced beyond reasonable doubt that it would utterly be futile and a waste of lives and time to try and rescue those in Bor.

Ten thousand troops have made repeated but unsuccessful attempts to penetrate SPLA positions along the Juba-Bor route. But of course, 'Uthman 'Abdallah cannot declare the fact that he had commanded the troops to evacuate Bor because if he did that, he would be acknowledging defeat and therefore lack of credibility.

The Khartoum generals seem to be particularly sensitive to any development that may denote that the government is losing control. It is precisely for this reason that 'Uthman 'Abdallah is desperate to create the full impression that now the need has arisen for its troops in Juba to be sent to Bor. The truth of the matter is that the troops being referred to are not in Juba but in Mongella where they have been forced to stay by the SPLA. The commander of their campaign, Brigadier Prac Sadiq al-Sayyid was fatally wounded in a crash when his helicopter was hit by SPLA forces over Gemmeiza.

'Uthman 'Abdallah knows only too well that Bor is irretrievably lost. Sooner or later, the SPLA will assert its full control there. By saying that Bor is encircled by the SPLA, 'Uthman 'Abdallah wants to prepare the public for the inevitable. He has made a sort of face-saving move.

TUNISIA

30 Libyan Diplomats Declared Personae Non Gratae

LD211623 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The general commissioner of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah was summoned to the Foreign Ministry this morning and was informed of the Tunisian Government's decision to consider 30 Libyan diplomats personae non gratae in the Republic of Tunisia for carrying out actions contrary to their diplomatic status.

The number of Tunisian workers who have been expelled since mid-Tuesday, 20 August, to midday today, Wednesday, 21 August, according to the statistics of the National Security General Directorate totals 1,161. Thus, the number of Tunisian workers expelled since the the Libyan authorities commenced with the expulsions numbers 22,219.

ETHIOPIA

Group Leaves for Libya With Mengistu Message

EA211914 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Comrade Fiseha Desta, member of the Politburo and secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Ethiopia [WPE], today, left for Tripoli to deliver a special message from Comrade Haile Mariam Mengistu, secretary general of the Central Committee of the WPE, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council [PMAC] and commander-in-chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces to Mu‘ammar al-Qadhdhafi leader of the great Al-Fatah revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

The 2-man delegation led by Comrade Fiseha will hold talks during its stay in Libya on the friendly relations and cooperation existing between the two countries. Comrade Fiseha was seen off on departure by Comrade Berhanu Bayeh, member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of WPE and minister of labor and social affairs and Brother Khalifah Ahmad Bazelya, secretary of the Committee of the Libyan People's Bureau in revolutionary Ethiopia.

Mengistu Greets Iran's Khamene‘i on Reelection

EA211854 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia] Central Committee secretary general, PMAC chairman and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, today conveyed a message of congratulations to President Seyyed ‘Ali Khamene‘i, on his reelection as president of Islamic Republic of Iran. In his message of congratulations, our comrade revolutionary leader expressed his conviction that the long standing relations and cooperation based on mutual benefits to the peoples of the two countries will further be strengthen through the wise leadership of the president, and wished President ‘Ali Khamenei success in discharging the great responsibility bestowed on him.

UGANDA

Otunnu Elaborates on Meeting With Musevani

EA211102 Nairobi STANDARD in English 21 Aug 85 p 1

[Text] Uganda's new foreign minister, Mr Olara Otunnu, has said he met the leader of the National Resistance Movement [NRM], Mr Yoweri Museveni, at an undisclosed venue in Nairobi on Monday. He disclosed this during a Voice of Kenya television press conference broadcast last night. Mr Otunnu, a career diplomat, was appointed to the portfolio after the Obote government was toppled by a military coup three weeks ago.

I did meet Museveni...He is not a stranger as I know him very well, stated the minister who further said the ensuing discussions were conducted in a friendly and brotherly atmosphere. He said Mr Museveni would soon avail himself for formal talks with the Uganda Government. Mr Otunnu said the failure by Museveni to attend peace talks in Dar es Salaam last week was regrettable but added, the door remains wide open for the NRM to participate in the peace effort. He said talks withthe two other groups now going on in Kampala were almost complete and their outcome would soon be made public.

The people of Uganda are tired of fighting, said the minister. The unannounced cease-fire by the fighting groups, including the NRM, was due to their understanding of the need for peace and conciliation, he said adding that commanders of the NRM had contacted their counterparts in the government forces and held discussions.

On the composition of the country's cabinet, Mr Otunnu said it was broad-based to include all parties in Uganda, both political and military. The formation of the cabinet was an on-going process and there was still room for the NRM, the minister said.

In another press conference, Mr Otunnu said peace and reconciliation in Uganda was possible only through concerted efforts. He told the press conference in a Nairobi hotel, that the Military Council and the government had embarked on a process of reconciliation and one of the goals is to involve all the political parties in the government of national unity. Said the minister, the new government in Uganda has realised more than ever before that it is not possible for any single tendency to bring about peace.

Mr Otunnu said since the ouster of Dr Milton Obote, there had been a conspicuous development of no revenge, or harassment to members of the previous government. The government is determined to heal the wounds that have troubled the country and there will be no recriminations, he said adding that one of the steps to bring about harmony was the release of 1,200 detainees on August 10. He, however, said various aspects of the economy have been getting out of control and the Military Council had instructed the cabinet to review the state of the economy and come out with proposals that will help save with the ailing economy.

Meanwhile, Museveni has said the NRM will continue its armed struggle more rigorously if the military authorities in Kampala do not share power with it on an equal basis. In a press statement distributed in Nairobi yesterday, Museveni said his movement does not recognise the Military Council, or Gen. Tito Okello as head of state, Paulo Muwanga as prime minister and all the other appointments so far made by the Uganda Government.

Musevani: Peace Conference or New Fighting

EA221054 Nairobi THE KENYA TIMES in English 22 Aug 85 pp 1, 20

[Report by Henry Gombya, KENYA TIMES correspondent in Kampala entitled: "Museveni Gives New Ultimatum]

[Text] The leader of Uganda's main guerrilla faction, the National Resistance Army (NRA), Mr Yoweri Museveni, has sent a fresh condition to Uganda's new leaders. He has said unless they agree to an immediate peace conference with the NRA, he will order his troops to start fighting again.

In a statement on the current situation in Uganda which was issued yesterday, Museveni accused a top Ugandan leader of allegedly being responsible for the deaths of more than 300,000 Ugandans during the leadership of ex-president Milton Obote. Museveni further accused another senior leader of the Defence Forces of having personally killed 29 people between 1980 and 1981. He claimed the leader personally shot 20 civilians at old Kampala in 1980. On June 6, 1981, again he personally shot nine people at Kikandwa village in Semuto Gombolola. He said that the nine killed at Kikandwa village included one member of the NRA, named as Lutamaguzzi Nkangirwa, and others. Were it not for peace, we would not even discuss with them, Museveni said in his statement. Museveni said one of the new Ugandan leaders was in charge of the army when 300,000 people were being killed. He never took action to resign, he said.

The NRA leader contended that those in power only took action to remove Milton Obote when the issue of promotions in the army came up and when casualties imposed on the Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA) by the NRA became intolerable. He said the UNLA was defeated in the field of battle by the NRA. Museveni said the NRA defeated 16 major offensives of Obote's army, destroyed or disorganised at least 250 companies of the same army and destroyed 300 vehicles of all types. We killed more than 4,000 soldiers of Obote's army. So when a section of Obote's army mutinied against him, they just wanted to save their own skins, and they were tired of an unjustified war, he said. Museveni said the NRA continued killing of Ugandan soldiers was mainly responsible for the coup detat against Milton Obote. The UNLA officers were tired of dying, he said.

He said that for the past 23 years, the Uganda army has been solely responsible for the deaths of more than a million Ugandans. The first thing Gen. Tito Okello should have done soon after ousting Milton Obote, would have been to address himself to the control of the instruments of force and the control of policy in general, the statement said. Instead, he said, Okello and his group went on to make unilateral decisions about the formation of a military council, the position of head of state, the position of prime minister and the position of chief of the Defence Forces. After making such decisions, it was very clear to us that the coup leaders had no intention of changing anything. It was just a changing of guard, Museveni said. He said the NRM rejects these unilateral decisions which it sees as new time-bombs that will blow up again in the near future. He said people in Uganda are continuing to die even at this very moment and that this will be the case as long as the structure of the army leadership is not changed. Some of the soldiers, Museveni said, who have been killing people in central Uganda, have been Baganda and Banyankole. Himself a Munyankole, Museveni said when Gen. Okello set up a military council almost entirely composed of elements from the same army that has been killing Ugandans for the past 20 years, the NRM could not accept such a process. We reject this process because it means the perpetuation of the same old problems of insecurity and the use of the army to ensure that the politics of Uganda go in the wrong direction, Museveni said. He added that any Ugandan who accepts such a structure is a traitor to the people of his country and that any Ugandan politician who accepts any appointment from the military council is also a traitor. To suggest that the NRA plays a subsidiary role to the Okellos (Tito Okello and Basilio Olara Okello), is definitely to ask us to betray our people. Any country that pressurises us or the spineless politicians to play a subsidiary role to the Okellos, is playing an enemy role vis-a-vis the interests of the people of Uganda, Museveni cautioned.

Guerrilla Interviewed on Ceasefire Prospects

EA221042 Nairobi DAILY NATION in English
22 Aug 85 p 24

[Correspondent Luwero report: "Museveni Had Been Warned of the Coup"]

[Text] Mr Yoweri Museveni, a former defence minister turned guerrilla leader, was given advance notice of the July 27 coup that ousted President Milton Obote, a young commander of his National Resistance Army (NRA) claimed today.

The 24-year-old Guerrilla, who spoke to me at Luwero town, 40 miles north of Kampala — but on condition he be not identified — said: We could have disorganised (coup leader) Basilio Olara Okello's move. But we saw and recognised (that it would cause an) antagonistic contradiction and left things to take their course.

The rebel troops started their putsch from Gulu town, in the north, and passed through NRA operational areas on their way to the capital. The NRA guerrillas, who first emerged from the bush soon after the July 27 coup, have continued to maintain a conspicuous presence in areas north of Kampala. Because of an informal ceasefire that came into effect when Dr Obote fled, the guerrillas seem in some areas to live side by side with members of the official Army, the Uganda National Liberation Army (UNLA).

Today I saw and talked to seven young NRA soldiers at Luwero, including two officers who described themselves simply as commanders. They carried AK47 assault rifles, G3 (three) guns, each equipped with several magazines, as well as pistols. Some were in uniform similar to that of the government Army, while others were in civilian attire. Just 10 miles before Luwero, at Wobulenzi, I saw at least 39 Uganda Army troops stationed there. And just beyond Luwero is another government Army encampment.

One of the guerrilla officers confirmed to me that since the fall of Dr Obote there has not been a single violent confrontation between the two groups. It was not possible to obtain a full interview with the guerrillas. They maintained that they had to get prior permission from their High Command before they could talk to newsmen.

On why the NRA had not yet indicated willingness to join the government in Kampala, the office said: The question is not one of cabinet posts but of security. Pressed to elaborate, he said this meant representation of the NRA on the ruling Military Council as well as integration of its fighters into the National Army. On whether Ugandans in general had not grown tired of fighting and blood-letting, the young officer said the current informal ceasefire was not enough. We must find a permanent solution, he declared.

Outgoing DPRK Military Instructors Commended

EA211854 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Prime Minister Paulo Muwanga has commended the outgoing North Korean military instructors for the good work they have been doing in the country. Addressing the leaders of the training team who went to bid him farewell at his residence in Kampala this evening the prime minister noted with appreciation the principles with (?which they tend) to work in Uganda namely peace [word indistinct] security of the country. MrMuwanga pointed out that despite the difficult circumstances under which they have been serving, the Koreans proved their total commitment and desire to serve Uganda. He assured the outgoing military instructors that it is government intention to see that the existing relationship between Uganda and North Korea grows even stronger.

The leader of the team, Major-General (Chin Tang-chung) thanked the Uganda Government for the cooperation extended to the instructors. He added that they enjoyed the excellent relations with men and officers of the UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] as well as civilians in the country.

The meeting was attended by the North Korean ambassador to Uganda, Mr Yi Chang-hui.

GUINEA

Loan Agreement Signed With ECOWAS in Conakry
AB211640 Paris AFP in French 1353 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Conakry, 21 Aug (AFP) — The ECOWAS fund will lend F5.9 million to Guinea to enable it to set up a highly efficient communications network with the assistance of a British company, it was learned in the Guinean capital on Wednesday. Under the loan agreement, which was signed in Conakry on Monday, Guinea will contribute F75,240 to the project.

IVORY COAST

Consultations on Reconciliation in Chad Held
AB211730 Paris AFP in French 0819 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Abidjan, 21 Aug (AFP) — Various official and unofficial consultations are currently being held in Central and West Africa in an attempt to find a lasting solution to the Chadian problem and bring about national reconciliation in that country, it was learned on Tuesday in Abidjan from reliable sources.

While on Wednesday in Cotonou a meeting bringing together the different factions of GUNT (Transitional National Union Government) — that is the opposition — was initiated under the chairmanship of Mr Goukouni Oueddei, the Central Committee of UNIR (National Union for Independence and Revolution) — that is the ruling party in Ndjamena — started deliberations on Saturday under the chairmanship of Mr Hissein Habre.

If the priority objective of the Cotonou encounter is to reconcile the main factions of GUNT and to resolve disagreements which have arisen among them these past months, the search for a lasting solution to the Chadian problem might also be at the center of discussions, some informed circles in the Ivorian economic capital estimated.

Lastly, Mr Abba Siddick, minister of national education, youth, and sports of the Ndjamena government, is currently in Abidjan, following a visit to Brazzaville which lasted about 1 week and where he is reported to have had various consultations with the various Chadian factions opposed to Mr Hissein Habre, informed sources stated in Abidjan. Although Mr Abba Siddick's visit to Ivory Coast was not officially heralded,the same informed sources said that he had been received before leaving for Brazzaville by the Ivorian head of state, Mr Felix Houphouet-Boigny, and is expected to be received again by him before he leaves for Ndjamena.

LIBERIA

LAP Reacts to Accusation on Assassination Plot
AB211026 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 2000 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Excerpts] The Liberian Action Party, LAP, has expressed great shock and dismay at the recent statement made by the head of state and president of the Interim National Assembly [INA], Commander in Chief [CIC] Dr Samuel Kanyon Doe, linking the party to an alleged plot to assassinate officials of the Liberian Government. It can be recalled that at a press conference last week in Monrovia, head of state Doe named those involved in the alleged plot as former Vice President Bishop Bennie D. Warner; former Justice Minister Clarence L. Simpson, Jr; (Tiller Major); former ECOWAS fund managing director (A. William Horton); and former immigration commissioner Tony King among others.

Reacting to the statement today, the chairman of the LAP, Mr Tuan Wreh, said the party is a legitimate political organization duly certificated by the Special Elections Commission [SECOM] to carry on political activities in the country.

[Begin Wreh recording] The LAP would like to address itself to the public statement made by head of state CIC Samuel Kanyon Doe on Wednesday, August 14 1985, that former Vice President Bishop Bennie D. Warner, to whom he granted executive clemency to return home and make his contribution to the country has joined former Justice Minister Clarence L. Simpson, Jr, former Senator (Tiller Major), former ECOWAS Fund managing director (A. William Horton), former immigration commissioner (Tony King), among others and quote, collected funds to hire the services of mercenaries to come to Liberia to assassinate government officials, unquote. And that, quote, these people, supported by some of our people, are here mainly under the flag of the LAP, of which Mrs Ellen Johnson Sirleaf is a full member, unquote.

This grave accusation against our party was received with great shock and dismay. There is absolutely no foundation to that aspect of the public statement made by the head of state linking the LAP to the alleged plot to assassinate officials of the Liberian Government. Neither of the Liberians named in the said statement — which Liberians are said to be in exile — is a member of the LAP. The LAP is a legitimate political organization duly certificated by the SECOM to carry on political activities in the country consistent with the law in order to influence voters and bring about change through the ballot box and thereby permit the restoration of genuine democratic civilian rule under the multiparty system.

Since its official launching on August 15, 1984, LAP has never operated in the dark nor has it connived with or aided and abetted shady characters — external or internal — to bring anarchists, terrorists, revolutionatires, coup plotters, subversives, or political assassins in a clandestine undercover operation to engage in political murders with intent to destabilize and overthrow the present or any future regime. We belive that the desirable path to change is through the ballot box or the rule of law and nothing more. [end recording]

The LAP chairman also said his party has no formal or secret link or association with any person or groups of persons or any Liberian or group of Liberians to initiate a mercenary invasion or establish a death squad as a means to effect political revenge.

[Begin Wreh recording] The LAP has no formal or secret link or association with any person or group of persons or any Liberian or group of Liberians to initiate a mercenary invasion or establish a death squad as a means to effect political revenge or as an instrument for settling political, economic and personal grievances. [passage indistinct] It is an advocate of political stability in the nation, peaceful coexistence among the people of liberia — even though tribe and tongue may differ — and nonviolence in political matters and toleration of different political ideologies as a means of encouraging cross-fertilization of ideas in the solution of national issues and problems. [Passage indistinct]

We herewith also condemn, denounce, and deprecate the said allegation being made to discredit us, to seek our downfall and our imprisonment by making our party and its members alleged evil forces at work [words indistinct] to kill public officials. [passage indistinct]

The LAP remains committed to foster national unity and promote the welfare of all Liberians, irrespective of sex, clan, creed, religion, or ethnic background, or grouping. It is against this background that the LAP says that the linkage of the party to some alleged plotters seeking to destabilize the state and engage in political assassination is totally false and without one iota of truth and is designed to destroy our good image as a party and possibly to provide a pretext either for the banning of our party or possibly (?so as to) order a stiff action against the leadership of the party. At this stage, the LAP would like to draw the attention of the public to a previous statement made by the government on (?10) April 1985, accusing the proposed United People's Party and the now-banned proposed Liberian People's Party of being responsible for a coup plot which was alleged to have been unearthed by security agents in the country. [passage indistinct]

To conclude, the LAP and its component membership want to assure the government and the people of Liberia that we shall never condescend to enter into any criminal conspiracy with any political or economic malefactors and saboteurs. [passage indistinct] [end recording]

NIGER

Oumar on Expulsion of Nationals From Libya

AB212138 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] After the expulsion of Tunisians, Egyptians, and Mauritanians from Libya, it is now 5,000 of our nationals that have just been expelled from this country. For more details, we met the director of political and administrative affairs of the Interior Ministry, Mr Ibrahim Oumar, who, first of all, told us about the procedure by which the Niger authorities were informed about this Libyan decision:

[Begin recording] [Oumar] I think the channel was diplomatic as the case should be. The Libyan authorities communicated this to our representation in Tripoli, which in turn, informed the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The latter, in turn, informed the Ministry of Interior about the intention of the Libyan authorities. [passage indistinct].

[Question by unidentified reporter] What are the reasons given by the Libyan authorities to justify this expulsion?

[Oumar] In any case, for us, the official reason which they gave is that the persons in quesiton are illegal residents.

[Reporter] So what is the number of these Niger nationals who are affected by the Libyan decision [words indistinct]?

[Oumar] According to Libyan estimates, they number 5,000 and for the moment we have received a first batch of 1,826 persons. Secondly, we have just been told that there are 1,350 in Benghazi — in the northern part of the country — and that they are being transported towards localities in Niger.

[Reporter] With their property?

[Oumar] Mostly with their property, while admitting that some of these persons claimed to have been victims of confiscation of their property in Libyan territory [words indistinct].

[Reporter] What are, therefore, the arrangements made by the government at the local and national levels for their integration into society?

[Oumar] Yes, arrangements have been made, since we launched an appeal to all those who have the means and equipment. Army vehicles were placed at our disposal. We then started to evacuate the returnees, as a matter of emergency, to their places of origin by giving them enough food so that they can continue to work like their counterparts who stayed behind in the country on farms and by providing them with the minimum to prepare them [words indistinct].

NIGERIA

UK Foreign Minister's Visit Slated for 10 Sep

AB211150 Paris AFP in French 0932 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] London, 21 Aug (AFP) — Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Sir Geoffrey Howe will pay an official visit to Nigeria on the 10 and 11 September, a spokesman for the British Foreign Ministry announced in London on Tuesday. The journey is aimed at improving relations between the two countries which have worsened considerably since the discovery in London in July 1984 of a plot to kidnap a former Nigerian minister, Mr Umaru Dikko, in order to have him arraigned before a Lagos court for embezzlement.

London and Lagos have not as yet sent back their respective high commissioners who were recalled 1 year ago from their posts. Moreover, although the British Government has refused to grant political asylum to Mr Dikko, who had been found tied up and drugged in a Lagos-bound crate marked "diplomatic bag", it has not responded favorably to the repeated demands of extradition from Lagos.

In a communique issued on Tuesday, the Foreign Office said the British Government considers Sir Howe's visit "as an important step towards increasing mutual understanding," pointing out that Nigeria is Britain's most important foreign market on the African Continent.

Castro Proposal on Third World Debts Rejected

AB211628 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 21 Aug 85

[From the press review]

[Text] The *NEW NIGERIAN* says it is not in support of the proposal by the Cuban leader, Dr Fidel Castro, that Third World nations should repudiate their external debts because it is not only dishonorable but also a double-edged sword. The paper contends that apart from Brazil, no Third World country can withstand the capital, technology, and skilled manpower that will be cut off as a result of the repudiation.

The *NEW NIGERIAN* advises the Third World countries to accept the proposal by President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania that debtor nations should form an association to ask for more favorable repayment conditions from the creditors.

SENEGAL

Financial Agreement Signed With ECOWAS

AB211113 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Excerpts] An agreement involving 3.421 billion CFA francs was signed today between the ECOWAS Cooperation and Development Fund and Senegal, in the presence of the director of the Fund Mahenta Fall, and the minister of economy and finance. This agreement constitutes another step forward as far as regional cooperation among ECOWAS state members is concerned, Mamadou Toure. said.

[Begin Toure recording] The Senegalese Government attaches a great importance to the agreement we signed today. In fact, the signing of this loan agreement between Senegal and the fund falls within the framework of the objectives of the policy for the integration of our economies within ECOWAS. The loan of 10 million ECU [European Currency Unit] that is about 3.421 billion CFA francs, which is granted to Senegal, and which will help to implement telecommunications development projects, perfectly illustrates the importance we attach to this strategic sector. [Ending recording]

The fund's director, Mr Mahenta Fall, who also spoke, recalled the process which had led to the signing of this agreement. The program involves the extension and integration of ECOWAS telecommunications networks. Gambia, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, and Senegal have decided to establish hertzian links on one hand between Kaolack, Banjul and Cacheu in Guinea Bissau, and on the other, at Tambacounda and Mali in Guinea. Mr Fall then expressed the hope that the work will be promptly carried out.

SIERRA LEONE

Presidential Elections Scheduled for 1 October

HK220544 Hong Kong AFP in English 0535 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Freetown, Aug 22 (AFP) — Sierra Leone's presidential elections, which will take the form of a referendum, will be held on October 1, official sources here disclosed Wednesday.

The sole candidate will be Major-General Joseph Saidu Momoh, who was recently elected secretary-general and leader of the ruling All People's Congress (APC) at a national delegates conference. He will succeed President Siaka Stevens, who has ruled this West African former British colony for nearly 20 years. President Stevens will be 80 on Saturday.

ANGOLA

All Nonaligned Countries Expected at Meeting

MB201500 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Excerpt] From the response that the People's Republic of Angola has been receiving from the nonaligned countries, it is expected that all states that are members of this movement will come to Luanda. This was stated yesterday by Francisco Romao da Silva, the coordinator of the standing secretariat of the National Preparatory Commission.

Coordinator Francisco Romao added that the delegations will begin arriving in Luanda on 27 August. At yesterday's meeting with the press, Francisco Romao da Silva also reviewed the preparatory work done thus far for the meeting.

1 Killed, Over 40 Injured by Bomb in Huambo

MB220543 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] One person died and more than 40 others were injured, 3 of them critically, after a bomb exploded near the 14 April Hotel in the city of Huambo. This criminal act occurred at 1230 on the day before yesterday. This is another criminal action of the UNITA bandits and follows similar actions that reflect UNITA's inability to fight directly with the Angolan defense and security forces. These actions usually affect defenseless people and once again we want to note the extreme importance of the people's vigilance against the enemies of the Angolan people.

KUP Reports 'Heavy Fighting,' Downing of MIG-21

MB220842 (Clandestine) KUP in Portuguese to Southern and Central Africa 0600 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 22 Aug (KUP) — According to a communique from the chief of staff of the UNITA armed forces, heavy fighting took place in Zaire, Malanje, Lunda, Luanda, Cuanza Sul, Cuanza Norte, Huambo, Benguela, Moxico, Bie, and Cuando Cubango Provinces during the first 2 weeks of August. UNITA forces have attacked fixed and mobile targets and shot down a MIG-21 with registration No C-321 southeast of Lukasse. The plane was totally destroyed and its pilot, Second Lieutenant Antonio Domingos, died.

The communique added that 14 Cubans and 187 FAPLA soldiers were killed and 12 FAPLA soldiers were captured during this period. Furthermore, 193 rifles and 74,765 rounds of ammunition were captured. A total of 28 trucks were destroyed, as well as 5 armored cars, 2 trains, and 6 electrical pylons. Some 2,000 civilians were released. UNITA forces during this period had 27 dead, 63 injured, and 5 missing.

MOZAMBIQUE

'Controversy' Over Release of Portuguese Noted

MB220754 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Celeste Lemos Rodrigues, the Portuguese national who was abducted by the armed bandits on the Namaacha road on 15 May, was yesterday presented to a group of journalists in Pretoria by the South African authorities.

Louis Nel, South Africa's deputy minister of foreign affairs, who is also chairman of the Mozambique-South Africa security commission, was present. He was accompanying the Portuguese national who had been abducted by the armed bandits. This has been disclosed by AIM, which was unable to attend the press conference. The South African authorities only allowed military correspondents and guests of the SADF to attend the conference.

AIM reports that the precautions taken by Pretoria could be related to the controversy surrounding the manner in which the four Portuguese nationals showed up on the South African territory early this week. The South African newspaper *THE STAR* reported in its 20 August edition that a South African military helicopter picked up the Portuguese from inside Mozambique. The official South African radio station, SABC, gave a different account emanating from a military hospital in Pretoria. According to the SABC, Celeste Lemos and the three children were found by a South African military patrol on the South African side of the border with Mozambique. This afternoon [as heard], a journalist of the Argus group, which publishes *THE STAR*, was prevented from attending the press conference.

RSA Explanation Asked

MB221042 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Mozambique has asked South Africa for an explanation of the circumstances in which four hostages of the armed bandits, including three children, surfaced in that neighboring territory. Celeste Lemos Rodrigues, one of the captives of Portuguese nationality who was kidnapped by the armed bandits on the Namaacha road on 15 May, was presented to journalists in Pretoria yesterday by the South African authorities.

NAMIBIA

Government Deadlocked Over Constitutional Council

MB191851 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1707 GMT 17 Aug 85

[Text] Windhoek, Aug 19, SAPA — The SWA/Nambian transitional government remained deadlocked today over a controversial clause in a bill seeking to establish a constitutional council to draft a constitution for the territory.

The disputed clause is aimed at precluding the National Assembly from passing legislation, subject to certain provisions, which would amend or repeal the Rehoboth Self-Government Act and Proclamation AG 8, which provides for the institution of second-tier ethnic authorities.

The minister of agriculture, water affairs and sea fisheries, Mr Eben van Zijl (SWA National Party), said his party had considered in depth an agreement concluded by the six parties in Cape Town in April this year.

The agreement provided that all constitutional matters be referred to the constitutional council and, as such, the bill did not go far enough.

Mr van Zijl proposed an amendment aimed at preventing the National Assembly from passing legislation that would directly or indirectly affect consitutional affairs, unless these had first been considered by the constitutional council.

The minister of nature conservation, mining, commerce and tourism, Mr Andreas Shipanga (SWAPO-Democrats), said the draft legislation would erode the legislative authority of the National Assembly. The clause conflicted with all principles of government and law-making observed in legislatures throughout the world.

He proposed that the clause be deleted and that the question of Proclamation AG 8 be referred to the Constitutional Council on the understanding the council would address the issue expediently and report back to the cabinet and the assembly within two months.

An SWA National Union speaker, Mr T. Ngarengombe, said the National Assembly was the highest legislative authority in SWA-/Namibia and "under no circumstances shall we allow it to be turned into a toothless bulldog."

He proposed that reference to the Rehoboth Act and Proclamation AG 8 be deleted.

The chairman of the cabinet, Mr Dawid Bezuidenhout, said the transitional government should strive for national unity not only in practice as well as name. It was unfortunate harsh words had been exchanged in the debate because all parties wanted to reach the same goal.

It would be "fatal" if the Assembly had to decide by an ordinary majority vote on such an important issue, and he proposed the adjournment of the debate until tomorrow to give members the opportunity to reconsider their positions.

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha Holds Further Talks With Church Leaders

MB211423 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans
1400 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] The church leaders who met the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, in Pretoria this morning for discussions on the unrest inSouth Africa have expressed their satisfaction with the talks. One of the church leaders, Bishop Aubrey Mokwena, said after the meeting that the opportunity had been taken to present church views, and not raise political issues with the president. Bishop Mokwena, who is head of the Reformed Independent Churches Association, spoke on behalf of several black churches when he told the president that church leaders who purported to be politicians should be treated as politicians.

Regarding the state of emergency, Bishop Mokwena told Mr Botha that many innocent people were being hurt, because the security forces were not making a proper distinction between troublemakers and innocent people.

Reformed Church Leader Comments

MB220643 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The chairman of the general assembly of the Reformed Church, Professor (Bart) Oberholzer, says the talks held with the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, yesterday were frank and carried out in a positive spirit.

Prof Oberholzer told our political news staff that the Reformed Church had stated clearly to Mr Botha that it expected the authorities to maintain order in the country on the basis of the Bible so that there could be room for all to work and live honestly within the country. Prof Oberholzer said the Reformed Church was particularly concerned about the number of people in black townships who wanted to live peacefully but at present were being prevented from doing so by riotous elements. The lives and properties of these people were also in danger. He said the church was thankful that the partial state of emergency had been declared and that it should not be lifted until everyone was certain that the situation would return to normal. No government worth its salt could allow the lives and property of people to be endangered.

Pik Botha on EEC Delegation, President's Speech

MB220734 Johannesburg International Service in English
0630 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, says Europe should turn its attention to what is happening in other African countries rather than tell South Africa what to do. In an interview with the Italian television network, Mr Botha said Europe should turn its attention to its own problems and the terrible conditions under which millions of people in other African countries were living.

Asked how South Africa planned to handle the visit of a 3-man fact-finding delegation from the EEC, which is due at the end of the month, Mr Botha said they were welcome so long as they did not interfere in South Africa's domestic affairs.

In reference to disappointment expressed in Europe and the Western world of the President Botha's speech on 15 August, the foreign minister said world expectations were too high. He said they went beyond reality. He said the South African Government was not around to please the world, but it was around to achieve peace and progress on the basis of joint responsibility between whites and blacks. Mr Botha said South Africa needed encouragement on the path of negotiations.

Social Reality, Difficulties in Reform Viewed

MB210800 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Station commentary: "South Africa, Apartheid and Reform"]

[Text] During talks with the American churchman in Pretoria yesterday, the South African president, Mr P.W. Botha, made the point that apartheid was not the policy of the South African Government, but a social reality in the country. The government's policy, he said, was reform. This statement has obviously made a deep impression on the American religious leader, Mr Jerry Falwell, whose clerical delegation was one of the three to have talks yesterday with President Botha. Mr Falwell's talks with President Botha came at the end of his visit to South Africa. As is so often the case, his visit to the country has changed his perceptions about us. Shortly after their talks, Mr Falwell told newsmen that the American people had not been told the full story about South Africa. They have been given the impression, he said, that in South Africa there was the same black-white situation as in the United States. Americans, he said, knew nothing of the tribal situation in South Africa and the fact that President Botha had in the past 6 years done more towards sociopolitical reform than any other South African leader.

The social reality of apartheid derives from the ethnic divisions in South Africa. The fact is that blacks in the country do not form a homogenous group who speak only English and have a Westernized culture. Blacks in South Africa are divided in 10 different nations. Each one of them has its own language. The majority of them do not speak or understand English. In addition, each of the 10 nations has its own culture, traditions, and value systems. They are far removed from Western man's technological culture. An integral part of the reform process in South Africa has involved and continues to involve educating, training, and equipping the black peoples to break this technological divide. In addition, the reform process is aimed inevitably at political participation of blacks at all levels of government. It is a massive task, which in addition to everything else will require vast financial investment. It requires the encouragement, rather than the condemnation, of the outside world and increased investment rather than disinvestment advocated by those with ulterior motives.

Mineworkers Union Postpones Strike Until 1 Sep

NUM Statement

MB220532 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0235 GMT 22 Aug 85

[All quotation marks as received]

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 22, SAPA — In a statement issued to SAPA early this morning the National Union of Mineworkers [NUM] said:

"Our union met the Chamber of Mines for 4 1/2 hours from 9pm to 2.30am attempting to find ways of reaching a settlement.

The Chamber of Mines presented an extremely complex (set of) offers to our union which if accepted or rejected outright could have had the effect of dividing our union's membership.

The offers presented were not uniform and in some respects were far too short of what we had demanded and yet in some respects were close to what we had demanded.

"The various mining houses comprising the Chamber of Mines tabled completely differing offers as follows:

"Anglo American offered additional wage increases amounting to 2.8 per cent which will have the effect of increasing our members' wages ranging from 22 per cent to 16.9 per cent. In addition Anglo offered a 10 per cent increase on holiday leave allowance.

"Rand Mines offered an additional R4 to all our members on their coal mines. And a 10 per cent increase on holiday leave allowance for our members on the gold mines.

"Gold Fields, Anglo Vaal offered only a 10 per cent increase on holiday leave allowance.

"Gencor refused to make any offer.

"Of all the offers made to our union we found that the offers made by gold fields, Rand Mines and Anglo Vaal to be most unacceptable and found the Anglo offer requiring further movement to enable us to reach settlement."

"Since these offers are so complex and could divide our members the negotiating team of the union wisely decided that all these offers should be presented to our members on all the mines for their consideration in a democratic manner.

"The negotiating committee will not be recommending acceptance of these offers. This move was decided upon to avoid the division that could take place amongst memebers who would no doubt be subjected to management propaganda.

Most importantly the negotiating committee felt that this is the time to unite all our members against mining houses such as Gencor, Gold Fields and Anglo Vaal and Rand Mines.

As a result of these predicaments the negotiations committee decided that the strike should be postponed to 1 September 1985. This would allow members to take a final decision to stand together.

Our union has thus agreed to meet the Chamber of Mines on Wednesday 28 August 1985 to give them our members' decision.

Chamber of Mines Statement

MB220539 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0058 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 22, SAPA — In a statement to SAPA a spokesman for the Chamber of Mines said this morning:

"We have had a further meeting in the series initiated by the Chamber of Mines in an attempt to reach settlement with the National Union of Mineworkers and to avert a strike on August 25.

"We have made an offer to the NUM which it has undertaken to convey to its members. It has also agreed for the present to call off the planned industrial action and to convey to the chamber the decision of its members on the chamber's revised offer by next Wednesday (Aug 28).

"The chamber has indicated that member mines will likewise convey the offer to their employees," the spokesman said.

Social Visits to Mandela May Be Reviewed

MB211800 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1730 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 21, SAPA — Social visits to prisoners might be reviewed, the minister of justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, warned tonight in response to reports that Nelson Mandela had used such a visit to issue a statement in which he rejected the idea of a national convention for South Africa.

As a first step, he had requested the commissioner of prisons to ensure the strict application of quotas, regulations and selections involving social visits to prisoners.

Mr Coetsee was speaking at the opening of the National Party's by-election campaign in Sasolburg. An extract of his speech which dealt with the Mandela issue, was released in Pretoria.

"In recent weeks, reports have appeared in various newspapers where reference was made to statements that prisoner Mandela was supposed to have made ... It must be pointed out it is standing policy that prisoners are not allowed to make any statements from a prison to the media," he said.

"Prisoner Mandela is no exception to this rule."

When media visits to prisons took place, however, discussions with prisoners were usually allowed.

The prisons act and regulations provided for permission to be granted under specified circumstances for a prisoner to talk to his legal representatives or to receive visits from family or friends in the interests of maintaining family ties.

In contrast to social visits, legal meetings took place in sight of but out of earshot of a prison official, as such discussions were of a privileged nature, and the ethics of the legal profession and the lawyer's integrity were relied upon, Mr Coetsee said.

The latest reports involving Mandela had followed a social visit and the minister emphasised that "no written statement was at any time, as suggested in certain media organs, handed over to his visitors by Mandela."

Inquiries, and even serious objections had been received by him after this visit to Mandela, with the result "that I must handle the matter according to principle," the minister said.

Visits to prisoners by family or friends were allowed on humanitarian grounds and there was no control over reports the visitors conveyed to the media or the outside world afterwards.

"Abuse of such visits by family or friends, in view of the policy that prisoners may not issue statements, necessitates the reconsideration of the manner and extent of continued visits to prisoners in general," Mr Coetsee said.

"No state can permit political propaganda to be issued from prison insitutions. To start with, I have therefore requested the commissioner of prisons to ensure strict adherance to the quota, regulations and selection involving social visit to prisoners."

Mandela Comments on Violent Revolution Reported

MB220932 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0928 GMT 22 Aug 85

["Note to editors: SAPA believes this can be published without ministerial permission".]

[Text] Washington, Aug 22, SAPA — Imprisoned South African black leader Nelson Mandela says he sees "no alternative" to violent revolution in his country, *THE WASHINGTON TIMES* reported today.

Mandela, interviewed in prison by *TIMES* columnist John Lofton and syndicated columnist Cal Thomas, was quoted as saying there is "no room for peaceful struggle in South Africa."

The government in Pretoria, which is being pressured to take steps to end apartheid, is "crawling on crutches out of the middle ages," Mandela said.

The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, has said he would be prepared to consider releasing Mandela if the ANC leader pledged he would not plan or instigate any violent acts for political purposes.

Mandela, who has been jailed since 1964, repeated his refusal to renounce violence to win his freedom. If released, he predicted he would probably be back in custody in a matter of hours.

"I can't fold my arms. I want to live like a free human being," Mandela was quoted as saying. "There is no alternative to taking up arms. There is no room for peaceful struggle."

He said it appears that the lot of black South Africans has not improved during the more than two decades he has spent behind bars, according to the report.

"As far as I can follow from political events, conditions are much the same now, if not worse," he said.

Mandela, who was sentenced to life in prison on charges of sabotage and conspiracy to overthrow the South African Government, said he considers himself a political prisoner.

Mrs Mandela Addressses Press Conference

MB211549 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1547 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 21, SAPA — Winnie Mandela, the banned wife of jailed ANC leader Nelson Mandela, addressed a major media conference in Johannesburg today.

About 60 journalists — most of them foreign correspondents — including five foreign television crews, witnessed the event and her comments will be heard throughout the world.

Mrs Mandela is a restricted person in South Africa and may not to be quoted without the permission of the minister of law and order, Mr Louis le Grange.

Journalists had gathered yesterday in the offices of her Johannesburg lawyer, Mr Ismail Ayob, for a conference — but she did not turn up.

They were there in force again this afternoon and Mr Ayob apologised for a "misunderstanding."

The police — security and otherwise — were conspicuous by their absence, and journalists at the conference speculated whether they could also be arrested for aiding Mrs Mandela to break her banning order.

Mrs Mandela left the conference immediately after answering several questions.

She answered queries clearly and a letter to the Reagan administration was read out in which her lawyer explained why Mrs Mandela would not accept a donation of R10,000 for repairs to her Brandfort home and clinic, recently gutted in an arson attack.

The refusal was because of the Reagan administration's support of the South African Government, Mr Ayob's letter said.

Rejects National Convention

MB211902 Mbabane Television Service in English
1815 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Mrs Winnie Mandela, wife of the jailed black nationalist leader, Mr Nelson Mandela, said today the time has passed when South Africans of different races could settle their differences through discussions in a national convention. Defying the law by speaking to a packed press conference at her lawyer's office in central Johannesburg, she said the only subject now to be discussed is how the ruling white Afrikaaners can hand over the power.

She also spurned an offer from President Reagan of $10,000 to rebuild her home and an adjoining clinic in the remote town of Brandfort to which she has been banished by the government. The property was destroyed by a petrol bomb attack this month. Mrs Mandela told reporters that the leadership felt the time for asking for a convention had passed. Mrs Mandela is said to be effectively part of the unidentified leadership of South Africa's black majority.

Justice Minister on Security Forces Inquiry

MB211750 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1747 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 21, SAPA — Certain allegations of security forces ill-treating people, which were brought to the state president's attention on Monday, are to be referred to the relevant attorney-general for a decision.

According to a statement tonight in Pretoria by the minister of justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, the appointment by the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, of a magistrate to conduct an inquiry into the allegations now fell away.

Mr Botha had emphasised on Monday night the importance of a speedy report to him and the new step had the president's approval "since it establishes a shorter process to give quick and efficient attention to the few specific complaints," the minister said.

The Anglican archbishop of Cape Town, the Rev Phillip Russell, led a delegation of church leaders who discussed the current unrest and state of emergency with Mr Botha in Pretoria on Monday. During the meeting documents on allegations of ill-treatment by members of the security forces of members of the public were handed over.

Mr Botha announced afterwards the "few" allegations would be immediately investigated, and later appointed a magistrate to handle the inquiry and report to him as soon as possible.

A general inquiry was not envisaged.

Mr Coetsee said tonight he had studied the documents and concluded it was "desirable the attorney-general of the relevant division be consulted at this stage."

As was normal, the attorney-general could take the steps he felt necessary to acquire more information to enable him to reach a decision.

This could include the further examination of witnesses and complaintants.

"These steps have been cleared with the state president and bear his approval, since it establishes a shorter process to give quick and efficient attention to the few specific complaints by Archbishop Russell," Mr Coetsee said.

"The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman, Mrs Helen Suzman's rejection of the appointment of a magistrate to conduct the inquiry and that it should be rather be a judge, falls away and is not relevant."

Her accusation that magistrates were not capable of objective decision-making was not only uncalled for a undeserved but was rejected in the strongest terms, he added.

Eastern Cape Priests Win Order Against Police

MB220713 Johannesburg International Service in English
0630 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] The South African Supreme Court in Grahamstown in the eastern Cape has granted an urgent application against the police brought by two Catholic parish priests, who are operating a clinic for unrest victims in the Duncan Village, in the eastern Cape city of East London. In terms of the interim interdict granted by the court, the police are prohibited from unlawfully harassing, intimidating, or interferring with the applicants and may not unlawfully threaten the applicants or any one assisting them at the clinic with arrest or detention. The court, however, stressed that at this stage there was no adverse finding effect against the police.

Police Spokesman Discusses SADF Role in Searches

MB200859 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0858 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 20, SAPA — It was a general principle to have members of the police force conduct house-to-house searches whilst SA Defence Froce units played a "supportive role", a police spokesman said in Pretoria today.

The spokesman was comenting on reports reaching SAPA that armed soldiers, together with dogs, were conducting house-to-house searches in the Diepkloof, Zone One, area of Soweto, after sealing it off.

The spokesman added that searches today could have been conducted in "certain sections" of the township, but neither confirmed nor denied that they had been carried out.

"This principle...(of police conducting house-to-house searches with SA Defence Force members in supportive roles, such as manning cordons)... is still being maintained," the spokeman said.

Troops Assist in Search

MB201152 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1143 GMT 20 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 20, SAPA — Troops helped the police in a house-to-house search in Thokoza township on the East Rand today. Soldiers were deployed every ten metres on the main road and some of the roads in the township.

Troop carriers and police Casspirs travelled up and down the road with policemen and soldiers communicating by walkie-talkie. Policemen were seen entering and leaving houses in various parts of the township. Residents went about their business as usual and pupils were seen walking in the streets.

Gatherings To Mark Last Year's Violence Banned

MB221048 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1046 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 22, SAPA — The commissioner of police, General Johan Coetzee, today issued an order banning gatherings to commemorate the anniversary of rioting that erupted in Vaal Triangle townships in September last year.

In a special *GOVERNMENT GAZETTE* issued in Pretoria, Gen Coetzee prohibited meetings in 18 magisterial districts in the Transvaal and in the town of Sasolburg in the Orange Free State. The order was issued under a section of the emergency regulations that were implemented by the state president more than a month ago, the government notice said. The notice forbids people from advertising, organising or attending gatherings to commemmorate the riots a year ago.

According to a schedule accompanying the gazette, the 18 Transvaal magisterial didstricts are Alberton, Balfour, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, Delmas, Germiston, Heidelberg, Johannesburg, Kempton Park, Nigel, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Springs, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, and Westonaria.

119 Dead, 1,669 Arrested in Month of Emergency

MB211619 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1615 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 21, SAPA — Each day has seen at least four deaths and 54 arrests since the state of emergency was declared in 36 magisterial districts on July 21. These figures are based solely on "situation reports" issued by the SAP Public Relations Division in Pretoria, which show 119 deaths and 1,669 arrests during unrest from July 21 to August 20. A further 2,072 people — 926 of whom remained in detention — had been detained under emergency regulations by 8am today, according to the division.

Police reports show most fatalities were in Durban's black and Indian townships, with the official toll on August 14 at 70 — 37 the result of police action. A police report on August 12 said 203 people had been detained and 64 wounded in Durban's townships.

Situation reports list only six fatalities in Grahamstown's Duncan Village, although 19 deaths and 138 injuries were confirmed by the border divisional commissioner of police, Brigadier Ernest Schnetler, on August 14.

Similarly, police reports show four deaths — in Standerton, Sterkstroom near Durban, and at Duncan Village — on August 14, but Major C. Bloem, head of the Witbank police, confirmed the deaths on that day of 17-year-old Bernard Zulu and Percy Zondo, both of Ackerville township. Maj Bloem also confirmed "scores" of arrests in Witbank's townships yesterday, but these arrests do not appear in Pretoria police reports. Of the 1,466 people arrested outside the Durban area, at least 34 were wounded, Pretoria reports show.

There were 70 unrest-related arrests yesterday, 95 on Monday and 39 on Sunday, according to the reports.

A July 26 situation report shows 214 held at Queenstown during a school boycott, while on August 15, "in an attempt to stabilise the situation in the Queenstown area," 240 men and 37 women were arrested on criminal charges in a "large scale police action."

Among those arrested on August 10 was Dr Allan Boesak, United Democratic Front patron and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches. Dr Boesak was held with 18 others for illegally entering a black township, and six more people were arrested outside the court in which he appeared.

Thirty people were arrested outside the Brandort, Free State, home of Mrs Winnie Mandela on August 6, and Mrs Mandela's home was listed in reports on August 13 as one of scores destroyed in arson attacks in the past month.

The only police fatality reflected by the Pretoria reports is that of an off-duty black policeman, who died after he was stoned in Sterkstroom on August 14.

Among injuries recorded by Pretoria is a 39-year-old woman from Reini township, who was set alight and sustained "serious injuries." In Soweto, a youth "who ran into a pole" while fleeing police was in hospital under police guard, while a man shot in the "south west districts" on July 25 was carried from the scene by alleged stone throwers.

Unrest injuries and the number of stone-throwing, arson or petrol bomb attacks in the past month are impossible to ascertain, but among attacks listed are those on a goods train, hearse and mortuary.

Schools, private houses — a number belonging to policemen and councillors — seem a favourite target of stone throwers and arsonists, while police vehicles attracted more stones than even buses, the reports show.

Further Reportage on Violence, Arrests

100 Arrested in Oudtshoorn

MB211445 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1439 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Oudtshoorn, August 21, SAPA — About 100 students from the Southern Cape Teachers College are believed to have been arrested this morning as unrest continued for the second day in succession in Oudtshoorn's coloured areas. A spokesman for the students told SAPA's correspondent in Oudtshoorn that ten police vans arrived on the premises this morning to break up a protest meeting. Some of the students fled into the hostel and the police followed them, he said. He said the protest had been a "peaceful one". The students, he said, had gathered on the rugby field and were singing freedom songs. They were apparently protesting against the state of emergency and accompanying detentions.

Two senior secondary schools in Bridgeton, the coloured residential area of Oudtshoorn, Morester Senior Secondary School and the Bridgeton Senior Secondary School, staged a walkout this morning in sympathy with the students. The principal of Morester, Mr B.E.L. Isaacs, closed the school for the day. According to the spokesman the situation in Bridgeton was "very tense" this afternoon.

One of the 21 students who were taken to the police station yesterday, Mr Anthony Welman, 19, was charged in the local magistrates court today with "wearing, carrying or showing something which indicates that he is an official or office-bearer of an illegal organisation, to wit the ANC".

He was not asked to plead and was warned to appear on September 19.

21 August Police Report

MB211722 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1719 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 21, SAPA — The SAP situation report for the period noon to 7pm tonight:

In the black residential area of Stutterheim, a mob of delinquents who stoned police vehicles was dispersed by police using quirts and teargas. There were no reported injuries or arrests.

In the Mhluzi black residential area near Middelburg, police dispersed a large mob of youths who were stoning a school and private vehicles. Two black males were arrested in connection with this incident.

In the Riverview coloured residential area, Boland, police dispersed an illegal gathering, arresting one (1) coloured male.

In the black residential area of Bridgetown, near Oudtshoorn, a mob of students taking part in an illegal demostration destroyed a sport pavilion and used the material to start a fire at the entrance of tthe college. Police dispersed the mob with the aid of patrol dogs and arrested 39 coloured males and 12 coloured females.

Police Shoot Girl in Bethal

MB211730 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
21 Aug 85 p 1

[By Chris More]

[Text] An unidentifed girl was allegedly shot dead by police hours before the burial of an unrest victim in the township near Bethal yesterday. Residents said the girl was shot around 10 am during a raid by the police. The death occurred on 10th Street, residents alleged. According to residents, there was a brief confrontation between police and youths in the morning when youngsters allegedly stoned commercial vehicles inside the township.

The funeral of Nomoya Masilela (17), who was shot dead by police last Tuesday, was attended by more than 3,000 people and went on without incident. Among the priests who officiated was the Bishop Suffragan of Johannesburg East, Bishop Simeon Nkoane.

The service began at the dead girl's home soon after noon when a few hundred people gathered under a huge canvas tent erected on the front of the house. After the service had started, hundreds more arrived at the home. By the time the procession headed for the local cemetery the crowds had increased with more people joining in on the route to the graveyard. Police kept the situation under surveillance from armoured cars and distance from the mourners.

Armed police escorted some commercial vehicles into the township, but many shops were closed.

Around noon yesterday, police in a private car, travelled to the predominantly Indian Milan Shopping Centre nearby and ordered the shop owners to close their shops. Police manned roadblocks at all entry points to the township. A spokesman for the Police Directorate in Pretoria said he would respond to allegations about the fatal shooting of the girl in due course.

Principal Kills Student

MB220605 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2156 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] East London, Aug 21, SAPA — A pupil at Ntaba ka Ndoda High School near Debe Nek was shot dead by the school principal early yesterday when pupils stoned the school building. Ciskei police liaison officer Lt Mavuso Ngwendu said pupils stoned the school and then turned on Mr M. Mafo, who opened fire with his private firearm. Makhonza Magwsaqaza, 15, was fatally wounded, Lt Ngwendu said. Police were investigating, he added.

1,029 Being Held; 1,102 Released

MB220741 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0738 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 22, SAPA — Here follows the unrest situation report for the period from 8pm yesterday to 8am today, issued to SAPA by the SAP public relations division in Pretoria.

"At Riverview a coloured residential area in the Boland, incidents during which private vehicles were stoned and a petrol-bombing, which caused slight damage to a shop, were reported. Three coloured males were arrested in connection with these incidents.

"In the Aliwal North black residential area, roads were barricaded, private and SAP vehicles as well as development board offices were stoned. Shops and a black-owned private home were extensively damaged by arsonists. In another incident a private home was stoned and the owners' 16-year-old daughter abducted by the attackers. Police fired tearsmoke, rubber bullets, shotguns and pistols to disperse these mobs. A black man was fatally wounded and another injured.

"In the Soweto black residential area near Port Elizabeth, police recovered a stolen rifle and arrested 16 suspects.

"In Galeshewe near Kimberley, police vehicles and the home of a black councillor were stoned. Tearsmoke, rubber bullets, revolvers and shotguns were used to disperse the attackers. No injuries were reported. In the same area, a black man was slightly injured when a bus was stoned.

"At Bethal, there was a petrol-bomb attack on a development board building in the black residential area. The arsonists were dispersed by police using tearsmoke, rubber bullets, shotguns and pistols.

"In Soweto, near Johannesburg, buses were extensively damaged by delinquents.

"At Westbury, a coloured area near Johannesburg, there were two illegal gatherings and incidents of intimidation. Police arrested 4 coloured males.

"In the Rocklands black residential area, near Bloemfontein, a large mob stoned a bus. Police dispersed them with tearsmoke.

"Near Queenstown, a black school was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"Near Leslie a black school was extensively damaged by fire. The arsonists were dispersed by police. A black man was injured. Two black males were arrested.

"At Mothabeng, a black residential area near Randfontein, blacks stoned SAP members who defended themselves with shotguns. Six black males were wounded and another two arrested during this incident.

"1029 people are still being held under the emergency regulations and 1102 have been released."

22 August Police Report

MB221107 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1105 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 22, SAPA — Police unrest situation report for the period from 8am to noon today:

The following incidents have been reported since the 8am unrest report:

In the Bethal black residential area in the eastern Transvaal, youths stoned South African police members. They were dispersed with tear smoke and birdshot. A black male was wounded and arrested.

In Zakele, a black residential area near Graaff Reinet, a black male and two coloured males were arrested for possession of petrol bombs.

In Soweto, Johannesburg, a small group of youths stoned a delivery vehicle. They were dispersed with tear smoke. One of the youths was arrested.

A number of buses were stoned.

In KwaZakele in Port Elizabeth, a classroom of a black school was extensively damaged when an arsonist set fire to it.

At Nonzakazi, a black residential area near De Aar, a beerhall was looted.

10,000 at Duncan Village Funeral; No Incidents

MB220602 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2217 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] East London, Aug 21, SAPA — Several factories closed in East London today as thousands of workers heeded a call to attend a memorial service for unrest victims in Duncan Village. Nearly 10,000 people attended the five-hour funeral service at Eziphunzana Stadium. A total of 23 organisations were represented. They included the UDF, the South African Allied Workers Union, East London Women's Organisation, East London Progressive Teachers Union, East London Parents Committee, Duncan Village Residents Association, East London Youth Movement, East London Youth Congress and the Congress of South African Students.

Several speakers called for end to "atrocities inflicted on the people" and parents were urged to come forward to help their children "in the struggle."

The police and army maintained a presence a distance from the stadium. The liaison officer for the police on the border, Lt Dot van der Vyywer, said no incidents before or after the service had been reported.

Pietermaritzburg Boycott May Spread in Natal

MB221155 Umtata Capital Radio in English
1100 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] As the boycott of white-owned businesses in Pietermaritzburg continues, there is talk of it spreading to the whole of Natal. Carmel Rickard has the details:

[Rickard] The boycott was called to show community support for 1,000 workers sacked by Btr-Samcor and Hike. Various trade unions and community organizations have called on their members not to buy from white-owned shops in the city. This is to press the local business community to intervene in the dispute and persuade Samcor management to reopen negotiations. The boycott has already begun to bite, and last night representatives of organized business met to discuss their drop in sales. The city's mayor said after the meeting that an early solution to the boycott was essential.

But, while the business community is looking for a way to end the boycott, there are signs that it could be extended, this time, for more overt politcal reasons. The Federation of South African Trade Unions, FOSATU, meeting was cut short this weekend in order to discuss the boycott over the whole province in protest at the continued state of emergency.

CP Delegate Denounces Mixed Marriages Act Repeal

MB211147 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1144 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 21, SAPA — People who entered into racially mixed marriages should be regarded as "murderers of their nation" (volksmoordenaars) and rejected by society, the Conservative Party's [CP] Transvaal congress was told in the Pretoria City Hall today.

Mixed marriages were unacceptable, an elderly delegate Mr Tienie Grobler, said during discussion on a resolution calling on the congress to express its strongest objection to the government's repeal earlier this year of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act, and the sex across the colour line prohibition in the Immorality Act.

If a young white woman wanted to marry a black or "brown" man, she could not continue building up her own nation. On the contrary, she was breaking it up, he said. The same applied to the black or brown man and people like these should be rejected by society.

Another delegate, Mrs Wanda Jacobs, from Pietersburg, said white women had been made vulnerable by the laws' repeal.

In Pietersburg, she said as an example, white girls had been "approached" by black students from the University of the North, and that they now had to be escorted when walking the streets.

One delegate said an investigation should be launched to see how the laws could be reinstated "when the CP comes to power."

Mr Daan van der Merwe, MP for Rissik, said in summing up the discussion that the repeal of the measures, was just one more sure sign of the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, having changed his principles.

21 Aug Press Reportage, Commentary on Emergency

MB221113 [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers of 21 August continue carrying reportage and commentary on the state of emergency:

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 21 August carries a front-page article by "staff reporters" which says, "a group of residents in the Pretoria township of Mamelodi is to lay charges against police and army personnel in the wake of what they describe as a police 'takeover' of the township. The security forces are committing daily atrocities, according to the president of the Mamelodi Parents Association, Mr Louis Khumalo." Residents in Daveyton on the East Rand have also complained that "police, in their efforts to force children to go to school are using unnecessary force," the article notes. It cites an incident where a girl fell down a flight of steps while alledgedly fleeing police who had stormed into a Daveyton classroom and "started beating everybody indiscriminately." Also in Daveyton, a black epileptic student with was allegedly asaulted by four white and one black policeman who found him out of school and did not accept a letter in his possession explaining that he was on his way to a clinic for treatment. The Rev Peter Storey, head of the Methodist Church, has said: " 'Up to now people receiving complaints and those experiencing abuses of power by the police were under the impression that this kind of behaviour was covered by the indemnity regulation under the state of emergency,' " but Storey has now decided to officially inform church members across the country that "complaints about police misbehaviour could be taken up with the authorities if properly documented."

An inside article in the same edition is accompanied by photographs of Mamelodi residents allegedly wounded by police, including an 11-year-old boy who was shot in the hand, and details stories of abuse by various community members. "Some of the victims were either left in an incoherent state, while others suffered fractured limbs, gun and sjambok wounds," writer McKeed Kotlolo says. He quotes Mr Khumalo as saying "the allegations against the police in Mamelodi differ from those in Daveyton and other townships 'because our township is not affected by the state of emergency.' Mr Khumalo added that they had already made arrangements with their legal advisers to accompany them to the local police station to lay charges before the end of the week."

"Children in detention are a deepening concern of the Johannesburg Child Welfare Society [JCW] which has appointed a deputation to approach a Government Minister on the issue," says another article in the same edition. It cites the case of a 11-year-old charged with public violence being refused bail "lest he be influenced to flee the country." The JCW said their deputation would try to meet with Dr Gerrit Viljoen, minister of cooperation, development, and education and ask him to initiate a judicial inquiry.

"Black traders in Soweto reported increases of up to 20 percent in their sales over the first weekend of the consumer boycott of white-owned business which spread to the Reef last week," another article in the same edition notes. The director of a supermarket in Diepkloof said the store, which mainly caters to people making small purchases, "had at the weekend served bulk buyers, who bought for up to R400 at a time." Another store manager said "the biggest problem facing Soweto traders was the stoning of delivery vehicles," and "wholesalers who supply black business traders said it was too early to say whether there was an increased demand from black businesses."

On the editorial page of the same issue, Jo-Anne Collinge traces the history of the United Democratic Front from its birth 2 years ago when "this loose association of hundreds of community groups and some trade unions was called into being to oppose the constitution for the tricameral Parliament and to fight the then 'Koornhof Bills' on black administration." Collinge says, "The launching of the UDF found internationally respected theologian Dr Allan Boesak, newly elected as a patron of the front, asserting to thunderous applause: 'We want all of our rights ... and we want them here (not in some impoverished homeland) ... and we want them now.' " But on the eve of the UDF's 2d anniversary, she says, Boesak was telling a UDF crowd of 2,000 in Worchester "not to 'pick up stones' to defeat the Government, but to withdraw buying power from white shops in the Boland town," reflecting the "UDF's shift from the rhetoric of mobilisation to the practicalities of organising concrete opposition to the Government." Security police action has taken its toll on the organisation, she notes, with scores of its leaders and activists being detained for months on end and many of its senior members facing trial for treason. "By early 1985, it could be argued, the UDF had become a movement spurred from below rather than pulled from above." Debate is still raging about whether the UDF helped create the present climate of protest or whether it was merely overtaken by popular demands, she says, but "whatever the answers, the UDF at age two years still holds the centre stage position it commanded in black politics from the day of its launching."

Andrew Beattie, in an op-ed article, cites Neil van Heerden, deputy director general of foreign affairs, as saying "if observers looked beyond the stone throwing and the burning car tyres in the townships they would see that there had been a dramatic shift in the South African political debate, and that a black-white reconciliation was becoming possible." The main positive development, according to Van Heerdan is that "a year ago the Government's main preoccupation had been white politics," and this had now been replaced by a concentration on black-white politics.

Sheryl Raine reports in the same edition on an Industrial Court ruling that ordered the reinstatement of 11 Johannesburg area workers who were dismissed last year for failing to work during the stayaway. The court ruled that "an employer could not take a myopic view of his relationship with employees," and dismissed the employer's view "that political stayaway action and intimidation by other persons were irrelevant to the contractual relationship between employee and employer — and to the an employee's duty to obey instructions."

Gary van Staden reports in the same edition: "The concepts of power sharing and integration dominated day two of the Conservative Party [CP] Transvaal Congress" as "speaker after speaker condemned government reform moves." A key resolution introduced at the congress called for the establishment of a committee to study ways and means of "restoring white sovereignty." Dr Servaas Latsky, CP leader in the provincial council, said: "We must make it quite clear that the task of this committee will not be to formulate a policy for the CP; we have that already. We will be looking at methods of dismantling the structures of integration and power sharing which the Nationalist Government has already created."

Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 21 August comments in its editorial that "threats, prayers and pleas from a large section of the internal and international communities will not shake the granite stand" President P.W. Botha has taken. "Bishop Tutu, who is not necessarily a pessimist, more the realist, quickly realised the uselessness of speaking to a mind already made up." "The Government's attitude strangely reminds us of the March events in Zimbabwe when that country was still under Mr Ian Smith. It was that gentleman who said there would be black majority rule only over his dead body." "History, which this Government still has to learn, has this strange way of repeating itself," the editorial concludes.

Ali Mphaki reports in the same edition that Diepkloof Zone 1, Soweto "was virtually under a siege" Tuesday as army and police conducted house-to-house raids urging pupils to go to school or face arrest in what police described as a crime prevention operation. "Residents say they have been angered by the raids and also surprised why police were urging their children to go to school, 'when the same people surround their schools and arrest them.' "

"The newly-formed Vaal Trade Union Coordinating Committee has blamed the state of emergency for the continuing of the rent and service charges boycott in the Vaal Triangle townships," Joshua Raboroko reports in the same edition. "Several attempts by the committee aimed at resolving the 11-month boycott have drawn a blank because of the detention and harassment of leaders and a ban on meetings in the townships," he says. The committee represents six different unions with a combined membership between 30,000 and 40,000 in the area.

In another article in the same edition, Raboroko says the National Union of Mineworkers and the Black Allied Mining and Constructions Workers Union "are at each other's throats for control of the industry's black labour force, numbering about 500,000 workers." "Until recently, the two unions have had a gentleman's agreement not to cross each other's paths. But the emergence of the new federation, instead of drawing them nearer to each other, has them fighting tooth and nail." Raboroko says at the root of the "squabbles" is efforts by both unions to recruit memebrs at the Evander and Kimberley mines.

Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 21 August also reports on Neil van Heerden's remarks to the South African German chamber of commerce on Tuesday, saying "the stage had been set in South Africa for the start of a process of give-and-take which would bring about a more equitable distribution of the national wealth, wider participation in Government, and a situation of normality." "While both blacks and whites would have to contend with further 'burning and bleeding,' they had no alternative but to work things out," Van Heerden said.

Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 21 August reports Van Heerden as warning "both black and white would have to make sacrifices, and that whites would largely be the givers," and also that Van Heerden said his speech "should not be construed as further extrapolation on the State President's address last week."

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 21 August publishes on pages 1 and 2 a report entitled "Mandela Causes Serious Scramble for the Leftists," which begins by saying: "A big scramble is indicated for leftist-leaning politicians and other advocates for a national convention, after a sensational declaration by Nelson Mandela, leader of the banned ANC, that he now rejects a national convention." It notes that even though Mandela's startling view may have shocked and disappointed some people, it did not alter their conviction that the only key to a peaceful future for South Africa is through a national convention. It reports "leaders of English churches that were contacted by *BEELD* indicated their wholehearted support for a national convention." It also notes the reaction of Dr F. van zyl Slabbert, leader of the opposition in the white parliament and also leader of the Progressive Federal Party, who stated that he would prefer to first discuss this important matter with Mr Mandela before making detailed comment.

The report notes the reactions of a number of leaders with different views and backgrounds, beginning with Reverend Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers Council in the House of Representatives and also of the Labor Party, who stated: "Mandela's turnabout must be attributed to instructions that he must have received from persons outside the country." Hendrickse added that this was consistent with the refusal of some long-term prisoners to accept the government's amnesty offer. Hendrickse further pointed out that "the Labor Party over many years has repeatedly pointed out that a national convention was not workable, in view of the polarization between black and black, black and white, and white and white in South Africa. That is reason why the negotiation process must not be just a single final convention, but a continuous and evolving forum through which allthe peopel of the land will be accommodated."

The report cites Rev Stanley Mogoba of the Methodist Church, who recently met with President Botha, as stating that: "The majority of blacks were still in favor of a national convention. What has to be be resolved is how the different groups share the political power." Mr Trevor Manuel, the secretary of the United Democratic Front in the western Cape and also an executive memebr of the UDF, "refused comment on the matter." The report cites Mr Dennis de la Cruz, leader of the Democratic Workers Party and leader of the opposition in the House of Representatives, as stating: "Mandela's rejection of a national convention, which he has always advocated, is disappointing. It shows that Mandela can change his stance. A national convention for all the South African people is unavoidable. It must happen."

The report notes that Dr J.N. Reddy, leader of Solidarity and leader of the opposition in the House of Delegates, reacted "with shock" when informed of Mandela's statement, and added that "Solidarity agrees that power should be shared by all in South Africa, the sooner the better." The report ends by noting that Mr Reddy advocated a national convention to be attended by leaders of all political shades, whether government appointed such as Mangosuthu Buthelezi or radical groups such as the ANC and the UDF.

Troops Deployed To Stop Mozambican Refugees

MB211517 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Text] A Defense Force spokesman has confirmed in Pretoria that South African troops are being deployed on the border between South Africa and Mozambique to stem what he called a flood of illegal migrants from Mozambique.

He said that, although it was not normal policy to issue statement on troops strength and movements, it could nevertheless be confirmed that troops were being deployed on the border, with the full knowledge of the Mozambican Government, in terms of the Nkomati Accord. It has been estimated that about 100,000 illegal Mozambican immigrants are in South Africa at present, and that a good many of them have headed for the Witwatersrand.

Radio Freedom on Moloise Stay of Execution

EA221222 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 21 Aug 85

[Unattributed commentary: "Let Us Turn the Retreat Into a Rout"]

[Text] Compatriots, in the face of the united and determined offensive to save the young life of our brave patriot, Benjamin Moloise, who was to be judicially murdered this morning, the fascist apartheid regime has been forced to stay the hand of his hangman. It has been forced into a retreat which they say will only be for 21 days. This, countrymen, has not been as a result of a change of heart on the part of the Botha regime, nor has it been as a result of the generosity or so-called much vaunted justice of the apartheid supreme court.

We the oppressed people, we the parents, the brothers, and sisters of our patriot Benjamin, we know very well [words indistinct]. We, who even yesterday on the eve of the supposed execution, were out in our thousands in full force throughout the townships of Soweto and other parts of our country in defiance of the state of emergency imposed by the apartheid killers, demanding to Botha to stop the blood-dripping hands of his hangmen from touching our innocent son, know very well that Moloise's life was saved primarily by our strength, by our might. It is not Reagan and Thatcher but Botha and his killers have had to bow down to. [as heard] But through united might, we have turned ourselves ungovernable and has made apartheid system unworkable. It is very significant, countrymen, that we all should realize this important fact. Because of the (?avid) way, the battle is not over yet.

So far we have managed to force Botha and his killers into a retreat. They are not defeated yet. They are still regrouping and reorganizing themselves. On our part, we should struggle to turn that retreat into a rout and the rout into a defeat. We should realize that even the extent to which all our friends and allies throughout the world who rallied strongly behind us and stood firmly in support of our demand to save the life of this innocent patriot can only be determined by us, by our own people.

Reagan and Thatcher are now even to claim credit for allegedly having influenced their racist puppet, Botha, not to go ahead with the judicial murder precisely because they would like to deny the fact that Botha had to bow down to the pressure of the masses inside South Africa itself. There is no doubt that they too are aware that such a move on the part of the Pretoria nazis, at this point in time they have had far-reaching consequences for the apartheid regime. [Sentence as heard]

The stay of the execution of Moloise, therefore, countrymen, like Botha's desperate resort to the rule of martial law, is yet another sign of success on our part registered against the fascist regime. It is yet another demonstration that the black giant, when determined to rise up to his feet, tall and strong, will no longer be forced down and trampled under foot by fascist [word indistinct].

The Pretoria regime, not only is it now failing to rule us in the same old way because of our determined resolve to render ourselves ungovernable, but it even can no longer go ahead judicially assassinating our patriots with utter defiance and impunity as before. When the Botha regime arrogantly and defiantly slaughtered our three freedom fighters, (Musuneri), (Mutawung) and [name indistinct], Thatcher and Reagan [words indistinct] sit back watching in silence, hardly saying anything. But today the situation is different. Today, we the oppressed people are leading the fight to save the life of our son. We are not waiting on Reagan or Thatcher to save him.

We are now aware of our strength, the might of our united and determined offensive. What we need now is to intensify that offensive. To attack and attack and attack. To pull out our son Benjamin from the claws of this bloodthirsty monster, who still seeks to quench his unquenchable thirst with this young and innocent blood. The stage of the battle, compatriots, demands even more strength, more united action. For we all have realised that it is only through action that we can achieve any success and any victory.

Our common objective, to save the young life of this patriot of our land must [words indistinct] all willing patriots to strengthen our unity in action against the apartheid regime. Wherever we are, [words indistinct] the workers in the factories and [words indistinct] in the mines. [Passage indistinct].

The students, intellectuals of our country, religious groups, and workers in the poor farms and rural areas of our country, let us all rise as one man to save the life of our patriot. Let us turn the retreat into a rout and the rout into defeat. Forward to battle [words indistinct].

ZIMBABWE

'PF-ZAPU-Sponsored' Dissidents Kill Man

MB220940 Harare Domestic Service in English 0400 GMT 22 Aug 85

[Text] PF-ZAPU-sponsored dissidents have murdered yet another innocent Zimbabwean. The latest victim is Comrade (?Swazi) Ngube who was shot and killed by the bandits on Tuesday after being accused of being a sellout at (Izinyama) in Plumtree. Follow-up operations are in progress.